

Gr
929.2
P219M

Gc
929.2
M612d
1198541

M.L.

GENEALOGY COLLECTION

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 01412 6558

THE ANCESTRY OF
SARAH MILLER

THE ANCESTRY
OF
SARAH MILLER
1755-1840

WIFE OF LIEUT. AMOS TOWNE

OF
ARUNDEL
(KENNEBUNKPORT)
MAINE

BY
WALTER GOODWIN DAVIS

PORTLAND, MAINE
THE SOUTHWORTH-ANTHOENSEN PRESS
1939

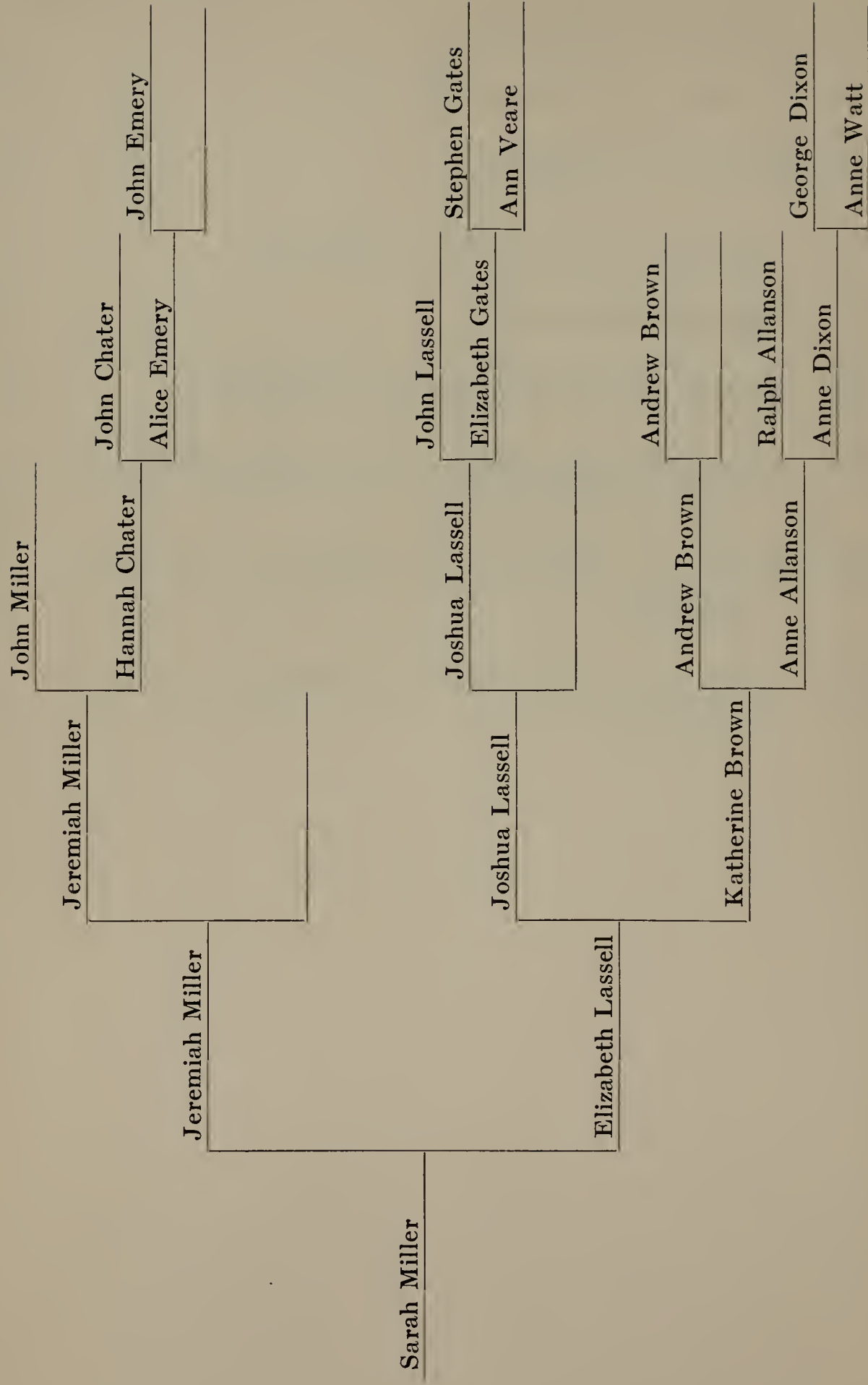


CONTENTS

1198541

I.	MILLER, OF ARUNDEL	1
II.	CHATER, OF NEWBURY AND WELLS	13
III.	EMERY, OF NEWBURY	19
IV.	LASSELL, OF HINGHAM AND ARUNDEL	27
V.	GATES, OF HINGHAM	39
VI.	BROWN, OF SCARBOROUGH AND ARUNDEL	47
VII.	ALLANSON, OF ST. HELEN AUCKLAND, CO. DURHAM, AND SCARBOROUGH	63
VIII.	DIXON, OF RAMSHAW, CO. DURHAM, AND SCAR- BOROUGH	71
IX.	WATTS, OF COCKFIELD, CO. DURHAM, AND SCAR- BOROUGH	81

11.6.14 Oct. New. Soc. - #10.00



I

MILLER, OF ARUNDEL

THE ANCESTRY OF SARAH MILLER

MILLER

John Miller, a tailor, bought a house in Salem on February 16, 1652/3, from William Venus, and, when the town was looking for a suitable residence for Rev. Samuel Whiting, Miller sold the property to Mr. Corwin, as agent for that purpose, on August 29, 1657.* Miller had a wife Elizabeth living 31: 1: 1657. John Miller was a member of a Salem-Beverly jury to inquire into the death of William Ellett September 14, 1660.†

The surname Miller, which later became more common through emigration from Scotland, was rare in Essex county in the seventeenth century, and that the Salem tailor was the father of that John Miller who in 1661, aged twenty-two, and therefore born about 1639, was a witness in a Salem-Beverly law-suit between Osmond Trask and Roger Haskell, is very probable.‡ John Miller of Cape Porpoise, Maine, the first definitely proven ancestor of the family which is the subject of this study, was forty-five in June, 1685, and was therefore born in 1639 or 1640 as was the John Miller of the *Trask v. Haskell* suit.

To recapitulate, it seems probable, *though not finally proven*, that John Miller, the tailor, and his wife Elizabeth settled in Salem in or before 1652, and that they had a son, born about 1639, who was

1. JOHN MILLER, born about 1639, married about 1662 Hannah Chater, daughter of Lieut. John and Alice (Emery) Chater, who had moved from Newbury to Cape Porpoise, Maine, at about that time. As his father-in-law acted as attorney for Miller on April 25, 1662, in the York county court, in an action brought by Isaac Walker, and was awarded costs as the action

* Essex Deeds, 1: 18; 3: 70.

† Records and Files of the Quarterly Courts of Essex County, hereafter referred to as Records and Files, etc., II: 223.

‡ Records and Files, etc., II: 324.

was not prosecuted, it would seem that the young couple went immediately farther down the Maine coast to Jeremisquam,* near the mouth of the Kennebec river and in the county of Cornwall, which was their home for about seven years.

On September 5, 1665, John Miller of Sagadahoc (a name applied to the Kennebec neighborhood) took the oath of allegiance at the house of John Mason, on the Sheepscoot river, and in 1668 he signed the petition of various inhabitants of Maine to the King, complaining of the encroachments of Massachusetts and asking for the privilege of self-government. Late in 1669, possibly because of the illness or death of Lieut. Chater, the Millers sold their house and land at Jeremisquam to George Pearson of Boston and returned to Cape Porpoise. On December 18, 1672, Miller received the last payment of £40 on this sale and in the Wells town records, under the date of December 20, is entered his receipt to Samuel Wheelwright, who apparently acted as agent of George Pearson, who signed as a witness, "in full payment for all bills from the beginning of the world unto the date hereof."† Also related to this transaction was his acknowledgment, dated June 25, 1685, at York, that he had received £36 from Capt. Francis Champernowne, being payment of a bill given by Capt. Champernowne to Mr. Walter Barefoot and assigned to Mr. Pearson and again to Miller.‡

Miller doubtless occupied the land at Cape Porpoise which had belonged to Lieut. Chater, of whose estate Miller was administrator in 1671 when Mr. Nathaniel Fryer sued him unsuccessfully in that capacity. In 1681 one hundred more acres were laid out to him by the town at Kennebunk river. He served on the grand jury of York county in 1670, 1680, 1683 and 1687, was constable in 1671 and 1675, was a member of a jury of inquest on John Batson who was found drowned under a mill-wheel in 1685, was a selectman at Saco in 1688 and 1689, when the inhabitants of Cape Porpoise were associated with that town, and acted as surveyor and lot-layer. He had duly submitted to the Massachusetts government in 1680. In the courts he successfully sued Charles Potum and Humphrey Case for debts in 1673 and 1674, was himself sued by Nicholas Frost in 1683 and lost, but gained a questionable advantage over Frost a year later when he had his adversary presented to the magistrate for drunkenness.

When King Philip's war broke out he sent his family to his wife's relations in Newbury and had some difficulty when he

* Now Westport, Maine.

† York Deeds, II: 127.

‡ York Deeds, IV: 42.

wished to regain the custody of two of his boys. In March, 1677/8, he complained to the Essex court that John Emery and John Bayley were keeping his children from him and it was agreed after debate that John Miller the younger should be bound apprentice to Joseph Bayley and Andrew Miller to John Emery, Jr., until each was twenty-one years of age, Emery agreeing to teach Andrew to read and write.

In 1685 he made the deposition by which the date of his birth is estimated, being stated to be forty-five years of age.

The second Indian war broke out in 1690 in full force and the inhabitants of the scattered settlement of Cape Porpoise deserted their farms and fishing-stages and withdrew to the protection of more thickly settled and better protected towns. Miller and his family fled to New Hampshire and it is there that we find his children in the early years of the next century. The dates of their parents' deaths are unrecorded.

Benjamin Miller, yeoman, Jeremy Miller, yeoman, and Daniel Quick and his wife Hannah, all of Portsmouth, released to John Downing, Sr., of Newington "in consideration of the charges and expense that he hath been at maintaining and keeping their honored father John Miller late of Cape Porpus" all claims to Miller's real or personal estate at Arundel, April 18, 1720.*

Children:—

- i. JOHN, probably b. at Jeremisquam about 1663; bound apprentice to Joseph Bayley of Newbury in 1678; probably he (not his father) was the John Miller fined 5s. for not appearing under arms in Portsmouth May 11, 1693, and paid £1: 13: 4 for serving in the King's forces at Dover between April and Nov. 13, 1696; John Miller of Newbury d. intestate in 1701 and Tristram Coffin was appointed to administer his estate, which consisted of "all wages due for services done under the Government of Sir Edmund Andros at the Eastward as a soldier in his Majesty's service" in 1700 and 1701, and amounted to £6: 9: 8.
- ii. SUSANNA: m. before April, 1684, John Downing, who had leased Major Vaughan's farm at Cape Porpoise in 1683. They retired in 1689 to New Hampshire where, in Dover and Newington, Downing had a notable career, being captain in the military forces, elder in the Newington church, representative to the provincial assembly from Dover in 1714 and 1715 and from Newington in 1716, etc. and was dignified with the title "Esquire." He was a butcher, selling his produce in the local metropolis of Portsmouth. His wife d. May 31, 1733, and he m. secondly the widow Elizabeth (Stover) (Hunnewell) Walford, who survived him. He d. Sept. 16, 1744, aged 85, leaving a will.

Children:—

1. *John Downing*, b. April 10, 1684; Captain, Colonel, Royal Councillor and distinguished citizen of Exeter and Newington.

* York Deeds XII: 224.

2. *Richard Downing*.
 3. *Hannah Downing*; m. Jethro Bickford.
 4. *Jonathan Downing*, of Newington.
 5. *Joseph Downing*, of Portsmouth.
 6. *Benjamin Downing*, of Arundel, the joiner to whom his cousin Jeremiah Miller(3) was apprenticed, and to whom his father deeded "lands and property at Kennebunk or near Cape Porpus at a place called Miller's creek, formerly occupied by my Honoured Father-in-Law Mr. John Miller," Sept. 10, 1725.*
 7. *Joshua Downing*, of Newington.
 8. *Josiah Downing*.
- iii. ANDREW; bound apprentice to John Emery, Jr. of Newbury in 1678; no further record.
- iv. HANNAH; m. (1) — Cowell; he was probably that John Cowell whose name precedes that of her father or brother John Miller in a Portsmouth tax-list of 1698. John Cowell, a "lad," who was persuaded by Zachariah Leach to steal leather from Mr. William Cotton, may have been their child as well as the three listed below; she m. (2) May 25, 1715, Daniel Quick, tailor, in Portsmouth; Quick was declared *non compos mentis* in 1747 and his house and land in Portsmouth were sold to Mark Langdon for £350 which was to be applied for his benefit.

Children, by first husband:—

1. *Catherine Cowell*; m. July 4, 1718, Robert Lang, in Portsmouth.
 2. *Esther Cowell*; witnessed the Miller heirship deed in 1720; m. May, 1724, Nathaniel Melcher in Portsmouth.
 3. *Benjamin Cowell*; tailor, to whom his step-father, Daniel Quick, deeded land in 1737; m. Nov. 27, 1729, Elizabeth Nelson, in Portsmouth.
- v. BENJAMIN; m. Lydia (Fernald) Harmon; on Aug. 11, 1717, in the North Church, Portsmouth, he was received into communion and had five children baptized; called laborer, yeoman, butcher and planter, he also appears as a constant trader in Portsmouth real-estate; selectman of Portsmouth in 1728; his will, dated Jan. 27, 1746, proved May 30, 1750, divides his real estate between his sons Benjamin and Moses, the latter to pay £20 apiece to his sisters, leaves £30 each to his daughters Mary Libbey, Lydia Hoyt, Sarah Skillin, Elizabeth Dennett and Abigail Trickey, gives his land at Kingwood to his seven children equally and names the two sons executors, on whose bond for £1000 Abraham Elliott and John Dennett were sureties; his wife, not being mentioned, doubtless died before him.

Children:—

1. *Mary*, bapt. Aug. 11, 1717, with the next four children, at the North Church, Portsmouth; m. Nov. 10, 1726, John Libby; Scarborough.
2. *Lydia*; m. Dec. 10, 1728, in Portsmouth, John Hoyt.
3. *Benjamin*; m. Sept. 23, 1731, Elizabeth Dennett, daughter of Joseph Dennett, cooper; lived in Portsmouth and Newington; administration on his estate was granted to his widow Nov. 7, 1767, and it was divided Jan. 29, 1771, between the widow Elizabeth, sons Mark (m. Susanna Downing in Newington Sept. 15, 1763) and

* York Deeds, XII: 223.

Benjamin, and daughters Elizabeth Miller, Lydia Adams and Hannah Miller.*

4. *Sarah*; m. March 23, 1731/2, in Kittery, Edward Skillin; Scarborough.
5. *Elizabeth*; m. Jan. 25, 1736/7, in Portsmouth, Nicholas Dennett.
6. *Moses*, bapt. July 10, 1720, in the North Church; m. and had children Mary, Sarah, Lydia, Moses, Anne, Nicholas, Betty, Nabby and Hannah bapt. in North Church, 1747-1767.
7. *Abigail*; m. May 16, 1742, at Newington, Jonathan Trickey.

2. vi. JEREMIAH.

2. JEREMIAH² MILLER (*John*¹), born about 1673, was an individual concerning whose life the records reveal but slight glimpses. His first appearance is in 1708 when Jeremiah Miller is listed among the soldiers who "served att her Majestys ffourt William and Mary" at New Castle in the Province of New Hampshire from July 19 to July 29. In 1711 a deponent in a court action testified that "being in Joseph Miller's nine pin alley, Jeremiah Miller was there."[†]

He married before 1714, when his son Jeremiah was baptized at the North Church in Portsmouth, but no mention of his wife has been found unless she was the "Mrs. — Miller received into full communion" by the church at Newington June 28, 1716.

On April 18, 1720, as stated in the account of his father, he and his brother Benjamin and sister Hannah Quick quitclaimed to John Downing of Newington all rights in their father's estate, acknowledging the document on January 2, 1727/8.[‡]

In 1727 Jeremiah Miller was listed as one of the proprietors of the new town of Barnstead, and, finally, the Portsmouth Town Records, in the year 1735, contain an expense entry—"By Jeremiah Miller carrying him to his brothers"—which seems to indicate both poverty and illness.

Child (possibly others):—

3. i. JEREMIAH, b. June 23, 1714, at Newington; bapt. June 27, 1714, at Portsmouth.

3. JEREMIAH³ MILLER (*Jeremiah*,² *John*¹) was born June 23, 1714, in Newington and baptized June 27, 1714, in the North Church, Portsmouth. He was apprenticed to his cousin Benjamin Downing, a joiner, who lived on their grandfather Miller's place in Arundel, and, after serving his time, settled in that town,

* New Hampshire Probate, 5: 258.

† New Hampshire Court Files, No. 17419.

‡ York Deeds, XII: 224.

where, in 1736, he bought fifty acres from Shadrach Watson and other property from John Morgan. It must have been soon after thus establishing himself that he married Elizabeth Lassell, daughter of Joshua and Katherine (Brown) Lassell of Arundel.

He was a proprietor of the town in 1738, tythingman in 1747, fence viewer in 1751, 1754, 1756 and 1772, constable in 1757, and surveyor of highways in 1777 and 1780. He was elected deacon of the church 1772 and was moderator of the town meeting in 1770.

He died January 15, 1789, in his seventy-fifth year, and administration on his estate was granted to his son Lemuel Miller, gentleman, at the request of his widow, on February 5. The inventory discloses eighty-two acres of land with a house and barn and various live-stock, and a pew in Arundel church. To the widow Elizabeth Miller was assigned as her dower twenty acres of land, one-half of the house, one-third of the barn, one-third of the pew and the "benefit of the orchard." The total valuation of the estate was £265.*

Elizabeth Miller was living in 1790 when she appears in the census as "widow Miller."

Children, born in Arundel:—

4. i. ANDREW, b. April 3, 1738.
- ii. ELIZABETH, b. March 26, 1740; m. Samuel Emmons, Jr. of Wells Jan. 15, 1761.
5. iii. JEREMIAH, b. March 1, 1742.
- iv. MARY, b. July 8, 1744; m. John Goodwin of Wells, int. in Wells Aug. 20, 1768, marriage in Arundel Oct. 6, 1768.
6. v. JOHN, b. Oct. 26, 1746.
7. vi. BENJAMIN, b. Feb. 26, 1749.
8. vii. LEMUEL, b. March 29, 1751.
- viii. SUSANNA, b. June 4, 1753; d. Oct. 12, 1760.
- ix. SARAH, b. Oct. 8, 1755; m. (1) Lieut. Amos Towne, son of Amos and Mary (Smith) Towne of Arundel, Nov. 16, 1784;† m. (2) Capt. Daniel Merrill, son of John and Mary (Hutchins) Merrill of Arundel, Sept. 17, 1797. Capt. Merrill, who had commanded a company in Col. Brewer's 12th Mass. Regiment and had been present at the surrender of Gen. Burgoyne, d. Sept. 6, 1808. She d. Sept. 10, 1840, aged 86 (a slight over-estimate, not uncommon on grave-stones).

Child, by second husband:—

- Jane Merrill*, b. Sept. 16, 1798; m. Rev. Jonas Burnham Sept. 14, 1823; d. April 25, 1872, at Farmington, Maine.
- x. JOSEPH, b. May 5, 1758; d. Oct. 8, 1760.
 - xi. HANNAH, b. April 17, 1760; m. (1) Joseph Mason of Biddeford July 16, 1778; m. (2) John Boynton of Buxton March 25, 1801.

* York Probate, No. 13145.

† For her children by her first husband, see "The Ancestry of Lieut. Amos Towne" by W. G. Davis, 1927.

- xii. LYDIA, b. Sept. 23, 1762; m. (1) John Chatman Aug. 16, 1792, in Arundel; m. (2) John Harvey — 30, 1811, in Wells.

4. ANDREW⁴ MILLER (*Jeremiah*,³ *Jeremiah*,² *John*¹) was born in Arundel April 3, 1738. He married Mary Walker, daughter of Joshua and Hannah (Hutchins) (Perkins) Walker of Arundel. He was a joiner and lived in his native town. In 1790 his family consisted of himself, his wife and four daughters.

He made his will on September 2, 1812, and left his estate to his wife Mary and his daughters Hannah Dorman, Deborah Miller, and Betsey and Sarah Miller.*

Children: —

- i. JOSEPH }
- ii. ANDREW } apparently d. *s.p.* before their father made his will.
- iii. HANNAH; m. Thomas Dorman Sept. 28, 1799.
- iv. DEBORAH; m. her cousin James Miller Oct. 27, 1798.
- v. BETSEY; m. Rev. Andrew Sherburne Dec. 18, 1815.
- vi. SARAH; unmarried in 1812.

5. JEREMIAH⁴ MILLER (*Jeremiah*,³ *Jeremiah*,² *John*¹) was born in Arundel March 1, 1742. He followed his father's trade as a joiner in his native town. About 1763 he married Mary Walker, daughter of Gideon and Hannah (Palmer) Walker of Arundel. He deeded all of his right in his father's estate to his son John on June 22, 1791, his wife Mary releasing dower.†

He died in Arundel March 24, 1796. His will, made March 19 and proved April 7, 1796, mentions his wife Molly, who was to be executrix, his daughters Sarah Downing, Molly Washburne, Hannah Kingsbury, Susanna and Esther Miller, to each of whom was left \$100, and his sons John and Daniel. His brother Andrew Miller was a witness.‡

The widow Mary Miller married Capt. Joshua Nason of Arundel March 11, 1798, and died February 8, 1826.

Children: —

- i. JOHN, b. Sept. 28, 1764; m. Love Kingsbury of York March 9, 1794; d. Feb. 27, 1849, aged 84; his widow d. Feb. 2, 1854, aged 81.
The will of John Miller of Kennebunkport, yeoman, was made Sept. 12, 1848. He left his property to his wife, his sons Joseph and Alpheus, his daughters Sarah, Cynthia, Clarissa Staples (all real-estate and a pew in the First Congregational Church) and Mary. Roswell Staples, named executor, declined, and Joseph K. Miller, of Boston, a son, was appointed administrator.§

* York Probate, No. 13135.

† York Deeds, 55: 38.

‡ York Probate, No. 13146.

§ York Probate, No. 13151.

Children:—

1. *Sarah*, b. Feb. 15, 1795; m. Sept. 10, 1815, Nathaniel Ward.
2. *Cynthia*, b. Oct. 21, 1796; m. (1) Sept. 11, 1821, Capt. Thomas J. Gould; m. (2) David Greene.
3. *Jeremiah*, b. Oct. 27, 1798; m. (1) Oct. 12, 1823, Mary Greene; m. (2) Jane Greene; d. Dec. 7, 1836; the will of Jeremiah G. Miller, Esq., proved March 6, 1837, left his entire estate to his wife Jane W. Miller to educate any child or children.
4. *Mary*, b. Dec. 28, 1800; m. April 28, 1823, Aaron Greene.
5. *Alpheus*, b. May 20, 1803; d. Jan. 27, 1885.
6. *Daniel*, b. Jan. 1, 1805; lost at sea Jan. 17, 1818.
7. *Joseph Kingsbury*, b. Oct. 20, 1807.
8. *Milbury Walker*, b. Feb. 2, 1810; lost at sea April, 1831.
9. *Clarissa*, b. Aug. 11, 1812; m. March 9, 1840, Asia Staples, who changed his given name to Roswell.
- ii. THOMAS, bapt. Dec. 1, 1765; d. before 1796, probably in infancy.
- iii. SARAH, bapt. Sept. 20, 1767; m. John Downing, Jr. Nov. 29, 1787.
- iv. MOLLY, bapt. Nov. 1769; m. (Mary) April 14, 1790, Joseph Washburn.
- v. HANNAH; m. Capt. Joseph Kingsbury Oct. 25, 1792; d. Aug. 1, 1796, aged 24 years, 25 days.
- vi. ESTHER; d. in infancy.
- vii. SUSANNA; m. Samuel Hart of Wells, int. April 12, 1800.
- viii. DANIEL; mariner; d. before March 19, 1804, when his brother John Miller, Jr. of Arundel gave bond as administrator.
- ix. ESTHER; m. Andrew Goodwin Feb. 19, 1809.

6. JOHN⁴ MILLER (*Jeremiah*,³ *Jeremiah*,² *John*¹) was born in Arundel October 26, 1746. He married Elizabeth Mason of Biddeford February 14, 1774. In 1790 his family consisted of himself and wife, one son over sixteen, two sons under sixteen and one daughter. There is no record of his death.

He served in Capt. Tobias Lord's company, stationed at Falmouth for sea-coast defence, as private from January 22 to February 29, 1776, and as corporal from the latter date until November 25.

Children:—

- i. JAMES; m. his cousin Deborah Miller Oct. 27, 1798.
- ii. BETSEY.
- iii. BENJAMIN.
- iv. OLIVE; m. James Smith Dec. 25, 1806.
- v. JOHN.
- vi. SALLY; m. Simon Mason of Biddeford June 30, 1815.
- vii. JEREMIAH; m. (1) Eliza Littlefield of Biddeford, int. June 26, 1824; m. (2) Hannah Huff, int. June 8, 1831; he d. June 18, 1863, aged 72 years, 8 months.

Children:—

1. *James*; aged 22 in 1850.
2. *Cynthia*; aged 18 in 1850.
3. *Jason*; aged 17 in 1850.
4. *Charles*; aged 14 in 1850.

- 5. *George*; aged 10 in 1850.
- 6. *John*; aged 7 in 1850.
- 7. *Joshua H.*; aged 6 in 1850.
- 8. *Olive F.*; aged 4 in 1850.
- 9. *Elvira J.*; aged 1 in 1850.

viii. MARY; m. Joseph Towne Aug. 2, 1812.

ix. HANNAH.

7. BENJAMIN⁴ MILLER (*Jeremiah*,³ *Jeremiah*,² *John*¹) was born February 28, 1749, in Arundel. He married Isabella McCormac, a widow.

Miller's Revolutionary service began May 3, 1775, when he enlisted in Capt. Jesse Dorman's company in Col. James Scammon's regiment, reenlisting July 5, 1775, when his first term was completed. From January 22 to June 27, 1776, he was stationed at Falmouth, Maine, in a company commanded by Capt. Tobias Lord, for the defence of the sea-coast. The day after this service ended he joined Capt. Abner Lowell's company as a gunner, remaining until December 1, 1776. His final enlistment, March 12, 1777, for a period of three years, was in Capt. Daniel Merrill's company, Col. Samuel Brewer's regiment. He signed a receipt to his brother Lemuel for his share of his father's estate on Oct. 26, 1789.*

He died in 1817. His widow, Isabella Miller, declined administration of his estate and on August 9 requested the appointment of John Miller, Jr., of Arundel, who claimed the right as principal creditor and who stated that there was no closer relative except a brother who had also declined.†

Child:—

- i. JEREMIAH; d. before 1817, *s.p.*

8. LIEUT. LEMUEL⁴ MILLER (*Jeremiah*,³ *Jeremiah*,² *John*¹) was born March 27, 1751, in Arundel. He married Anna Burbank, daughter of Asa and Eunice (Hutchins) Burbank August 25, 1774.

He joined the continental army as a corporal in the local company commanded by Capt. Jesse Dorman in Col. James Scammon's regiment on May 8, 1775, and was stationed in Cambridge for three months. On January 1, 1776, he was a sergeant in Capt. Silas Wild's company, Col. Edmund Phinney's regiment, a second lieutenant in Col. Brewer's regiment November 13, 1776, and again a second lieutenant in Capt. Daniel Merrill's company from January to March, 1777. He was still in service in 1780.

* York Deeds, 53: 235.

† York Probate, No. 13137.

Lieut. Miller died August 27, 1842, aged ninety-two. The will of Lemuel Miller of Kennebunkport, gentleman, made August 1, 1842, left to his wife Anna his plate, household goods and his horse and carriage, other legacies to the heirs of his deceased daughter Eunice Perkins, his daughters Betsey Gould and Hannah White, his son George G. Miller and his granddaughter Anna B. Miller, and made his son Lemuel Miller his chief heir and executor.*

Widow Anna Miller died in 1843, aged eighty-eight. She left a will, dated August 11 and proved December 4, 1843, in which she left her entire estate to her son Lemuel, expressly leaving nothing to her daughters Betsey Gould and Hannah Miller, her son George G. Miller, and her grandchildren (children of her daughter Eunice Perkins) Miranda Averill, Hannah Laman, Betsey Thompson, Asa Perkins, William Perkins and Harriet Perkins.

Children: —

- i. EUNICE; m. Thomas Perkins June 12, 1794.
- ii. ELIZABETH; d. in infancy.
- iii. ASA; d. before 1842, *s.p.*
- iv. WILLIAM; d. in infancy.
- v. BETSEY, b. April 7, 1785; m. Capt. Alexander Gould Nov. 27, 1800.
- vi. WILLIAM; d. before 1842, *s.p.*
- vii. HANNAH; m. John White Nov. 8, 1813.
- viii. OLIVER; d. before 1842, *s.p.*
- ix. GEORGE G.; living in 1843.
- x. JOSHUA; d. before 1842, *s.p.*
- xi. LEMUEL; m. int. Nov. 22, 1822, Olive B. Burbank of Parsonsville.

* York Probate No. 13152.

II

CHATER, OF NEWBURY AND WELLS

CHATER

John Chater had a child born in 1644, and, if he was twenty-five when he became a father, his birth year may be set at 1619. Having taken this step it is tempting to identify him with the John Chater, aged 17, who embarked at Gravesend for Barbadoes on the ship "Expedition" November 20, 1635, particularly as so many early settlers in the West Indian islands eventually found their way to New England.*

In any event, sometime before 1644 he arrived in Newbury and married there Alice Emery, daughter of John Emery. Although the transaction does not appear to have been recorded, he bought a farm in Newbury from Henry Palmer and obtained thereby freeholder's rights which were recognized by the town government in 1651, when, on March 25, he took the freeman's oath.

Except for two or three minor court actions, little is known about Chater's life at Newbury except an unhappy phase of his matrimonial experience. Sometime in 1652 he was lying seriously ill as was also one of his servants, Daniel Gunn, a Scotchman who had been deported and sold into servitude after the battle of Worcester. Alice Chater, carrying food to Gunn, told him that, if her husband should die, he should be her husband, of which prospect the young man took immediate advantage. Eighteen months later she confessed to her invalid husband in the hearing of William and Isabel Houldred, who were visiting them. Adultery was a capital offense and Gunn and Alice Chater were soon before the magistrates and in peril of their lives. The verdict of the jury before whom they were tried in the county court—whether it was "guilty" or "not guilty" does not appear—was not satisfactory to the judges, and the case was sent to the higher court in Boston as were the prisoners. On May 14, 1654, perhaps hesitating to inflict the death penalty, the governor and council stated that they were not guilty according to law but that, because of her shameful and unchaste behavior, Alice Chater should be severely admonished and stand tied to the whipping post for one hour and then be discharged that she might return to her husband, while Gunn, after Mr. Lunerius, the phy-

* In Records and Files, etc., IV: 125, is a deposition by "John Chat[er]," ±40, taken in March, 1669, in the case of John Chub, accused of killing the horse of Renold Foster of Ipswich. Mr. C. T. Libby, who has examined the original record, does not believe that the name was written *Chater*.

sician, had restored him to health, was to be whipped.* The unhappy young Scot did not long survive his ordeal.

In the meantime Newbury gossip was busy with the name of Isabel Houldred who was nursing Chater during his wife's absence, but the magistrates decided that it was unfounded when the usual presentment was made.

An unimportant court case about a lost steer in 1657 is the last mention of the Chaters in Newbury, but it is valuable in that Chater's "father Emery" is mentioned. Two of Chater's servants, Francis Walker and Nicholas Brown, testified, as did Alice Chater. Also the two little Chater girls, aged thirteen and nine, gave evidence that they first called the steer "Wild Rascol" but later changed his name to "Matt."†

On March 13, 1659/60, Chater is mentioned in a deed as being in possession of lands between Cape Porpoise and Kennebunk rivers, and it was doubtless shortly before this date that the family moved to Maine from Newbury. In 1660 he was lot-layer for the town of Wells, which then embraced the territory now the town of Kennebunk, in which Chater lived, although the site of his house is unknown.

In 1661 one of his servants, Thomas Latimer, ran away and was found drowned in the Saco river. The verdict of the jury impanelled to inquire into his death was that he was accidentally drowned through his own fault. That same year Chater was one of the petitioners for the reinstatement of Rev. Seth Fletcher.

Called Lieut. Chater, which would indicate membership in the local train-band, he was, in 1662, appointed ferryman for the Mousam and Little rivers and was authorized to charge twelve pence for a man and a horse, except at low water, when the ferriage was to be at half price. In conjunction with the ferry he was authorized to keep an ordinary to meet the demands of travellers and had "liberty to draw one-third of a barrel of strong water which he had in his house" and to sell wine, beer and food. This was the first public house in the Kennebunk territory.

The last record of him thus far found is as defendant in a suit for debt, brought by George Wheeler, in which he was represented by Mr. Harlackenden Symonds and lost.‡

He died before September 19, 1671, when Mr. Nathaniel Fryer sued the administrator of his estate, John Miller, for debt, the

* Records and Files, etc., I: 324-6; Records of the Governor and Council of Massachusetts Bay, IV: 193.

† Records and Files, etc., II: 55-6.

‡ Records and Files, etc., III: 157.

court finding for the defendant and awarding his costs. His wife's death is not recorded. Possibly she married again and was living in 1683.

Children, born in Newbury: —

- i. HANNAH, b. Aug. 7, 1644; m. about 1662 John Miller. (*See Miller.*)
- ii. LYDIA, b. Jan. 12, 1647/8; no further record.

III

EMERY, OF NEWBURY

EMERY

1. JOHN EMERY was living in the parish of Romsey, Hampshire, England, in the last years of the sixteenth and the early part of the seventeenth centuries. The existing parish register of Romsey begins in 1569/70, and, as there are no Emery entries until 1594, it is probable that John came there from some other parish. The name Emery is not common in Hampshire, but scattered individuals are named in the Subsidy Rolls, 1620-1628, in the villages of North Badesley, Bisterne, Upham, Middleton and Forton. As he himself was not listed in a subsidy during this period, it is evident that he owned no land in Romsey and had small personal wealth. The Hampshire probate records at Winchester contain fifteen Emery wills made between 1502 and 1652, the testators living in the parishes of Fareham, Longparish, Tichfield, Middleton, Waltham, Winchester, Eversleigh and Southampton, and an examination of those of the Romsey neighborhood gives us no hint as to the origin of John Emery.

He was presumably the John Emery who was buried at Romsey June 25, 1627. Margery Emery, who was buried September 14, 1610, and Anne Emery, who was buried November 1, 1626, may one or both have been his wives. On the other hand, it is quite possible that Anne was his granddaughter, a child of his son John, and that Margery was his own daughter. There are three other entries in the register which can be connected with him only by guess: (1) John Emery, buried June 16, 1594, may have been his son or his father. (2) Thomas Emery who married Thomasine Carter October 24, 1597, may have been his brother or a more distant relative. There are no children of this couple recorded. (3) Ellen Emery, baptized September 7, 1601, her parents not named, was not his child unless she was a twin of his son Anthony who had been baptized nine days previously.

His certain children are:—

2. i. JOHN, bapt. Mar. 29, 1599.
3. ii. ANTHONY, bapt. Aug. 29, 1601.
- iii. HUGH, bapt. Oct. 6, 1604.

2. JOHN² EMERY (*John*¹) was baptized at Romsey March 29, 1599. He sailed from Southampton for New England on the ship "James" on April 5, 1635, with his brother Anthony and their families, and landed at Boston on June 3. He settled in

Newbury where he combined his trade as a carpenter with inn-keeping. He had an early town grant of half an acre for a house lot, added to it by his own initiative in 1637 (the addition was regularly granted to him in 1638), and was given twenty-two acres in the "great field beyond the new town" as a "divident" in 1644.

He was made a freeman June 2, 1641. Thereafter, he served Newbury in numerous capacities, being one of a committee of three to value town lands in 1644 and serving on the county trial jury (1648, 1659, 1660, 1672, 1673, 1675, 1678), the grand jury (1651, 1662, 1667), as constable (1655), clerk of the market (1656), and selectman (1661). He took the oath of allegiance in 1677. In various depositions and records his age was set down as seventy in 1670, seventy-three in 1671, eighty-one in 1679 and eighty-two in 1681. Too old for active service, he supplied a new saddle and bridle, a sword and belt, powder and bullets for use in King Philip's war, and in addition received 2s. 6d. for "Cureing a soldier."

Emery was a courageous man who did not hesitate to back his opinions with action. When Lieut. Robert Pike was in difficulty with the colonial government in 1654, John Emery and his son John signed a petition in Pike's favor which so irritated the authorities that they appointed a commission to examine (and seemingly to intimidate) the signers. "John Emery demanded (to see) their commission and a sight of the petition before he would answer. He then said that the commissioners had no power to demand who brought the petition to him."* In 1657 he signed a certification of William Titcomb's good character. He dissented from the vote in favor of a school and schoolmaster in 1658, and also headed an agitation and petition about the local military company so vigorously that the court found that he and his sons John Emery and John Webster had been busy and forward to disturb the peace of the place and had occasioned much trouble to the court, and therefore admonished them.†

In 1663 he was in court for entertaining Quakers. Evidence was given that two men and two women Quakers held a meeting in his house, after which the two men "were entertained very kindly to bed and table & John Emmerie shook them by the hand and bid them welcome." Both he and his wife said that they would not put Quakers out of their house and used argument for the lawfulness of it. For this offense he was fined £4, costs and fees, and although the selectmen and fifty of his fellow citizens joined

* Records and Files, etc., I: 366.

† Records of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, 4: 1: 362.

in his petition to the General Court that the fine be remitted, it met with denial.* Also in 1663 he was fined for entertaining Dr. Henry Greenland at his house for four months. Greenland seems to have been a travelling doctor with a keen eye for women. In Newbury he became involved with Mary, wife of John Rolfe, and they were charged with adultery. Elizabeth Webster, step-daughter of John Emery, was living with Mary Rolfe during Rolfe's absence, and the Emery household contributed much testimony on both sides of the case.†

In the Parker-Woodman church controversy at Newbury in 1671, Emery was an active partisan of Mr. Woodman, and was fined 13s. 4d.‡

The name of John Emery's first wife, married in England, is not known. An interesting possibility is the marriage of John Emorye and Alice Grantam on June 26, 1620, at Whiteparish, Wiltshire, about eight miles from Romsey. In this connection it should be noted that one Andrew Grantham, servant of Francis Plummer, died in Newbury in 1668. The Emery Genealogy supplies what appears to be a synthetic name, Mary, and a date for her death, April, 1649, which does not appear in the printed vital records of Newbury. If we give him the benefit of the doubt, we may say that his first wife died before September, 1646, when he was fined for his attentions to Bridget, wife of Henry Travers, and bound not to frequent her company.§ His second wife was widow Mary (Shatswell) Webster and the probable date of their marriage 1647, a year after her first husband's death and when his bond in the Travers case was discharged. Anne Emery, the last of the children by his Romsey wife, was born in 1632, and there is no record or evidence of any kind that John Emery had later children until we come to the girl with the strange name of Ebenezer, born in Newbury in 1648, nearly sixteen years after the birth of Anne Emery. We know that Emery and the widow Webster were married before the birth of the last child, Jonathan, in 1652, and, if she was not also the mother of Ebenezer (and her will would seem to indicate that she was), we must provide an intermediate and short-lived wife to be her mother. It is my belief that the original Newbury record, which now reads "John Emery and Mary Webster, Oct.," was legible when Henry Short made the "town copy" in 1690, that he correctly copied the date Oct. 29, 1650, but, having in mind the bride's mother's wedding, mistakenly added "wid. John of Ips-

* Records and Files, etc., III: 67.

† Records and Files, etc., III: 48-51.

‡ Records and Files, etc., IV: 355.

§ Records and Files, etc., I: 110.

wich" to the record of the marriage of John Emery, jr., and his step-sister, Mary Wester, the names of the bride and groom of the 1647(?) ceremony being identical with those of their children who were united in the 1650 ceremony.

Emery was very active in caring for the property of John Webster, his last wife's first husband, and as guardian of the younger Webster children. It seems probable, from his will, that he made provision for his children by his first marriage before or at the time of his marriage to the widow Webster. In 1675 he deeded one-half of his Newbury house and land to his son Jonathan.* He died November 3, 1683.

The will of John Emery, sr., was made May 11, 1680, and proved November 27, 1683. To his daughter Ebenezer Hoag he gave an acre and a half at the west end of his home-lot. To his son Jonathan, all his land and housing in Newbury, on condition that he do certain work on the farm for the benefit of his father and mother during their lives and that, after their deaths, he pay to the estate £50 in five annual installments. From this £50, with his chattels and movables, his widow was to have £10 to dispose of as she pleased at her death, £10 was to go to "my grandchild Mary Emerson,"† and, after the payment of debts, the residue was to be divided between his six children and Mary Emerson. Overseers: sons John Emery and Abram Merrill (his wife's son-in-law), with Joseph Bailey (his grandson) as substitute in case of vacancy. Witnesses: Joseph Pike, James Ordway. His son John was granted administration *cum testamento annexo* and filed an inventory of £263, included in which was a set of surgeon's tools, valued at £2: 10: 0, possibly held in payment of the gallant Dr. Greenland's board-bill. Among the debts listed was £6: 10: 0 due to the widow as a remainder of what was promised her at marriage, further evidence of a pre-marital family settlement. After his brother's death, Jonathan Emery was appointed administrator *d.b.n.* June 8, 1696, but declined to serve and John Emery, a grandson, was named in his stead.‡

The will of widow Mary Emery, who died April 28, 1694, its preamble in an easily deciphered hand, was written in its more important parts by an inexperienced penman who succeeded in

* Essex Deeds, 3: 246.

† His wife's grandchild, Mary Emerson, was alive and unmarried at this time, and I see no reason to suspect the legatee was the child of an unknown Emery. This legacy, even with her share of the residue added, was not large. His first family, not mentioned in the will by name, was middle-aged and well established, and his wife's young granddaughter may have lived with the Emerys and very possibly gained a generous place in the affections of an old man of eighty-three, who, as we have seen, was given to strong feeling.

‡ Essex Probate, 302: 100; Suffolk Probate, 305: 181.

making much of it illegible. It was dated April 1, 1693, and proved November 11, 1696. To her son Jonathan Emery she gave £10 "that my Husband gave me in his last will," and forgave him 30s. which he had borrowed of her. To daughter Ebenezer "the rest of my wearinge cloths."* Witnesses: James Gulmar, Elizabeth Bricket.†

Children, by first wife:—

- i. ELEANOR, bapt. at Romsey, as Helena, Nov. 7, 1624; m. John Bailey, jr., of Newbury before Nov. 1641.
- ii. ALICE; m. John Chater. Either she or an unidentified child was living in 1683, when her father made his will. (*See Chater.*)
- iii. JOHN, bapt. at Romsey Feb. 3, 1628(9); m. Mary Webster, his step-mother's daughter, Oct. 29, 1650; will made Aug. 3, 1693, proved Sept. 26, 1693; widow Mary d. in Newbury Feb. 3, 1709.
- iv. ANNE, bapt. at Romsey March 18, 1632(3); m. at Newbury Nov. 25, 1648, James Ordway; d. March 31, 1687, aged 56.

By second wife:—

- v. EBENEZER (a girl); b. in Newbury Sept. 16, 1648; m. April 21, 1669, John Hoag.
- vi. JONATHAN, b. in Newbury May 13, 1652; m. Nov. 29, 1676, Mary Woodman; she d. Sept. 13 and he Sept. 29, 1723.

3. ANTHONY² EMERY (*John*²) was baptized at Romsey August 29, 1601. Probably accompanied by his wife and children, although no marriage record has been found for him in England, he came to America with his brother John in the "James" in 1635.

After a few years in Newbury, where he was fined for a pound breach December 4, 1638,‡ he moved to Dover in time to sign the combination for local government October 22, 1640. He had an earlier interest in Dover, for the town laid out to him three and a half acres of land "given him by Capt. Wiggins in 1637." In 1646 he was granted ten acres adjoining his land at Bellamy's Bank, and in 1648 he shared in the Cochecho marsh division. Like his brother John, he was both a carpenter and a tavern-keeper, and lost one Dover tavern by fire.

Dover chose him a selectman in November, 1647, and again in November, 1648, when he was already planning to move to Kittery as in that month he bought from John White a house, field and marsh at Sturgeon Creek. Although still taxed in Dover in December, 1650, he was serving on a Maine jury in October, 1649.

* For the Webster legacies and a discussion of the will, see "The Ancestry of C. S. and J. S. Pillsbury," by Mary Lovering Holman, p. 877.

† Essex Probate Files, No. 8994.

‡ Records of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, 1: 248.

He was licensed to keep a ferry and tavern in Kittery in 1650, and at least once partook too freely of his own stock of drinkables as he was fined in 1651 for being "so overtaken with drink" that he could not speak a true word. He had several town grants, including one of two hundred acres in partnership with Nicholas Frost. He took the oath of allegiance to Massachusetts in 1652, served the town as constable, selectman, juror and commissioner to adjust town grants and the York-Wells bounds, and was a member of Mr. Edward Godfrey's council during its last day.*

His character seems to have been much like his brother's. In 1656 he was fined for "mutanous carage" in questioning the court's authority, in 1659 disenfranchised for telling a lie in the face of the court and in 1660 fined a second time for entertaining Quakers and deprived of the rights of a freeman of Kittery.

Seeking a more liberal society, he sold part of his Kittery property to his son James in 1660,† and on September 29, 1660, was received an inhabitant of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, where he was a member of a coroner's jury in 1661, constable in 1666, Deputy to the General Assembly in 1672 and attorney for the town in 1675. A month after the transfer to his son, his wife Frances, although she had signed the deed, sued for dower rights in the land in the Maine court. In a second deed to the son, dated October, 1663, Emery was still called "of Kittery."‡

Frances Emery, generally considered a second wife and not the mother of the children, first appears on the records in 1649, when Emery sued George Webb for calling her a witch. After 1660 there is no mention of her. He is last noticed on March 9, 1680/1, when he deeded his Rhode Island property to his daughter Rebecca, with power to sell what might be necessary for her maintenance, and providing that, if she married again, no husband should have any right therein without her full and free consent, and that what remained after her death should go to her son Anthony Sadler.

An undated petition, drawn up after his Dover tavern burned (1643/4?),§ mentions a wife and three children, but only two are known:

- i. JAMES, bapt. at Romsey Sept. 8, 1631; m. (1) Elizabeth —; m. (2) Dec. 28, 1695, Elizabeth (Newcomb) Pidge at Dedham; d. before Oct. 24, 1719.
- ii. REBECCA; m. (1) Robert Weymouth of Kittery who d. at sea before Dec. 24, 1661; m. (2) Thomas Sadler of Kittery who deserted her; m. (3) after March, 1680/1, Daniel Eaton of Little Compton who d. before Aug., 1704.

* Province and Court Records of Maine, I: xv-xvii.

† York Deeds, 3: 38.

‡ York Deeds, 2: 150.

§ Records of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, 2: 62.

IV

LASSELL, OF HINGHAM AND ARUNDEL

LASSELL

1. JOHN LASSELL and Elizabeth Gates, daughter of Stephen and Anne Gates, were married in Hingham November 29, 1649.* It is probable that Lassell had settled in Hingham several years previously, and, as he became the owner of the five acre house-lot and other town grants of Nicholas Hodsden, who had left Hingham for Kittery soon after his wife's death in 1647, that year may be tentatively advanced as the date of Lassell's arrival in the town. He is called "husbandman" on the town records. He served as constable in the year 1677, and served on the Suffolk jury of trials in that year. In 1679 he was on the grand jury, and took the freeman's oath and the oath of allegiance.

"Elizabeth Lassell, the wife of John Lassell," was left 30s. by the will of John Beale of Hingham, made October 26, 1657, when he was about to sail for England. She was the only legatee not known to have been related to him.†

Lassell died on October 21, 1700. His gravestone has now disappeared, but fortunately its inscription was copied by an early family antiquary,‡ who read it as follows: "Here Lyes ye Body of John Lazell aged 81 years Died ye 21st Oct 1700." This places the date of his birth in 1618 or 1619.

The will of John Lassell was made September 2, 1695, and was proved January 16, 1700/1. He left his property to his wife Elizabeth, eldest son Thomas, sons Stephen, John and Israel, daughters Hannah Turner, Mary Burr and Sarah Ripley, and grandchildren Joshua Lassell, son of his deceased son Joshua, and Isaac and Abial Lassell, children of his deceased son Isaac, and named his son John sole executor. The inventory, taken December 19, 1700, by Francis James and James Hawke, lists property worth £251,§ £198 being in bills signed by his sons for his land and buildings which he had already transferred to them. Four original receipts, signed by Simon and Mary Burr, Stephen Lassell, Israel Lassell and Hannah Turner, have been preserved.||

Widow Elizabeth Lassell died in Hingham August 3, 1704.

* Rev. Peter Hobart's journal, fo. 12.

† Suffolk Probate, 1: 320.

‡ Josiah Lassell of Whitinsville, 1825-1886.

§ Suffolk Probate, 14: 277; 5: 307 (new series).

|| By Josiah Lassell, late of Whitinsville.

Children, born in Hingham:—

- i. JOHN, bapt. Sept. 8, 1650; d. May 14, 1665.
- ii. THOMAS, b. Sept. 15, 1652; m. Mary Allen April 22, 1685, at Duxbury; carpenter, living in Duxbury, Plymouth, Falmouth and finally Windham, Conn., when he d. May 1, 1725.

Children:—

- 1. *Elizabeth*, b. Nov. 17, 1687, at Plymouth.
 - 2. *Joshua*, b. Feb. 18, 1688/9; m. (1) Mary Burnap Dec. 14, 1714, at Windham; m. (2) Elizabeth (Hatch) Skiff Jan. 16, 1739/40, at Windham; d. April 11, 1767, at Kent, Conn.; 2 sons.
 - 3. *Thomas*, b. April 28, 1691; m. Mehitabel Smith Sept. 23, 1734, recorded at Andover, Mass., and Windham; d. at Ashford, Conn., April 21, 1765; 7 children.
 - 4. *Mary*, b. March 3, 1693.
 - 5. *Hannah*, b. Aug. 18, 1696.
 - 6. *Sarah*, b. March 14, 1699; m. Andrew Downer of Norwich, Conn.
 - 7. *John*, b. Aug. 9, 1701; d. unmarried Jan. 9, 1727/8, at Windham.
 - 8. *James*, b. Jan. 23, 1704, at Windham; m. (1) Patience Delano May 17, 1728, at Tolland, Conn.; m. (2) Eunice —; m. (3) Jerusha (Wales) Cary Jan. 19, 1758, at Windham; 6 children.
 - 9. *Abigail*, b. Jan. 26, 1707/8; m. Barnabas Hatch June 7, 1728, at Falmouth.
 - 10. *Ruth*, b. May 12, 1711; m. Nathan Delano Sept. 3, 1731, at Tolland.
- 2. iii. JOSHUA, b. Nov. 17, 1654.
 - iv. STEPHEN, b. Oct. 6, 1656; miller; m. Sarah —, who survived him and moved with her daughters to Brookfield, Mass.; d. Jan. 16, 1717/8, in Hingham, leaving a will.

Children, born in Hingham:—

- 1. *Sarah*; living unmarried at Warren, Mass., in 1746.
 - 2. *Lydia*, b. Sept. 20, 1688; d. Aug. 3, 1689.
 - 3. *Phebe*, b. Feb. 23, 1689/90; d. young.
 - 4. *Stephen*, b. Jan. 29, 1691/2; d. unmarried Aug. 6, 1755, in Hingham.
 - 5. *Lydia*, b. Nov. 26, 1693; living unmarried at Warren, Mass., in 1759.
 - 6. *Hannah*, b. Nov. 6, 1695; d. unmarried Oct. 8, 1723, at Hingham.
 - 7. *Mary*, b. Oct. 10, 1697; d. Dec. 28, 1698.
 - 8. *Mary*, b. May 11, 1700; m. Benjamin Davis of Brookfield Aug. 26, 1725.
- v. ELIZABETH, b. Feb. 28, 1657/8; d. unmarried April 7, 1676.
 - vi. ISAAC, b. July 10, 1660; m. Abial Leavitt Jan. 20, 1685/6; d. Oct. 20, 1690; administration was granted to Abial Lazell, widow, April 28, 1691, and the inventory disclosed an estate of £133;* his widow m. Isaac Johnson and moved to Bridgewater with her children.

* Suffolk Probate, 8: 158, 201.

Children, born in Hingham:—

1. *Abial*, b. June 26, 1687; m. Samuel Lathrop Nov. 10, 1710, at Bridgewater.
2. *Isaac*, b. Sept. 6, 1690; m. Mary Hudson Oct. 29, 1719, at Bridgewater; 7 children.
- vii. *HANNAH*, b. Aug. 31, 1662; m. (1) James Turner of Charlestown; m. (2) William Johnson Nov. 25, 1707, at Andover; d. May 22, 1717, at Andover.
- viii. *MARY*, b. Sept. 2, 1664; m. Simon Burr, Jr., Aug., 1690.
- ix. *SARAH*, b. Nov. 29, 1666; m. Peter Ripley April 27, 1693.
- x. *JOHN*, b. April 25, 1669; m. Deborah Lincoln March 26, 1696; moved to Windham, Conn., where he d. Dec. 2, 1755.

Children, born in Hingham:—

1. *John*, b. Jan. 23 and d. Feb. 10, 1696/7.
2. *John*, b. Oct. 13, 1698; m. Jael Cushing, int. March 2, 1721/2, at Hingham; innholder and trader, of Windham, Killingley and Woodstock, Conn.; 13 children.
3. *Joshua*, b. Dec. 29, 1703; m. Martha Harris Aug. 1, 1728; moved to Windham, Conn., where he d. Aug. 7, 1753, leaving a will; 5 children.
- xi. *ISRAEL*, b. Sept. 24, 1671; m. Rachel Lincoln July 6, 1698; d. Dec. 30, 1755, leaving a will.

Children, born in Hingham:—

1. *Isaac*, b. Aug. 30, 1701; m. Deborah Marsh June 4, 1741; lived at Bellingham and Mendon; d. Jan. 29, 1783, at Mendon; 9 children.
2. *Israel*, b. Jan. 8, 1703/4; m. Silence Tower June 5, 1753; d. before Aug. 10, 1770, when administration was granted on his estate; 2 daughters.
3. *Daniel*, b. Feb. 1, 1705/6; m. Patience Jones Jan. 18, 1732/3; d. Nov. 20, 1782; 6 children.
4. *Jonathan*, b. March 19, 1707/8; m. Sarah Jacob Dec. 21, 1743; d. Feb. 2, 1786; 4 children.

2. *JOSHUA*² *LASSELL* (*John*¹) was born in Hingham November 17, 1654. He saw service in King Philip's war, being listed in Capt. Isaac Johnson's company at Dedham on December 10, 1675, and was present at the Narragansett Swamp fight. He signed a petition for a grant of land in consideration of this service on June 4, 1685. His marriage with his wife Mary, during the last week of January, 1680/1, is recorded in Rev. David Hobart's journal, but unfortunately her surname is not given.* In 1686 he was taxed in Mendon for land which he and his brother Stephen had purchased from John Sprague. He died in Hingham February 12, 1688/9, and the administration of his estate was

* There is an unproven possibility that she was Mary Trott, daughter of Simon and Mary (Batson) Trott of Bridgewater and granddaughter of Stephen Batson of Cape Porpoise, Maine, which would explain the settlement of her son Joshua in that town, later called Arundel.

granted to his widow Mary on April 28, 1691, Stephen Lazell and Simon Burr being her sureties.*

Widow Mary Lassell married Benijah Pratt of Plymouth before January 30, 1694/5, the date of a bond by which Pratt guaranteed to her sons their father's lands and to her daughters Elizabeth and Martha £6 each at the age of eighteen or at marriage.† By her second husband she had five daughters, Mary, Sarah, Deborah, Priscilla and Abigail Pratt, born 1695-1703.

Children, born in Hingham:—

- i. ELIZABETH, b. Dec. 20, 1681; m. Micajah Dunham June 26, 1701, in Plymouth.
- ii. MARTHA, b. Feb. 23, 1683/4; m. Joseph Pratt March 29, 1703, in Plymouth.
3. iii. JOSHUA, b. Nov. 15, 1686.
- iv. SIMON, b. Sept. 12, 1688; m. (1) Margaret Cooke April 5, 1716, in Plymouth; m. (2) Joanna (Tilson) Wood Dec. 20, 1742, at Middleborough; cordwainer; with his brother Joshua he sold the land at Mendon inherited from their father on Dec. 23, 1709‡ bought a house-lot in Plymouth from Nathaniel Jackson in 1716,§ but sold it in 1726 and removed to Middleborough; will, dated Feb. 11, 1746, mentions his prenuptial agreement with his wife Joanna and leaves his property to her and his children Joshua, Jacob, William, Abner and Sarah Lazell, Lydia Alden, Mary Wood;|| administration on the estate of widow Joanna Lazell was granted to Edmund Wood of Middleborough July 15, 1747.¶

Children:—

1. *Joshua*, b. May 5, 1717; d. July 9, 1718, in Plymouth.
2. *Joshua*, b. Sept. 30, 1719; m. Elizabeth (Prince) Ames May 24, 1742, at Middleborough; d. Feb. 11, 1748/9; 3 children.
3. *Lydia*, b. Jan. 5, 1722/3; m. John Alden May 3, 1739, in Middleborough; d. April 6, 1749; 5 children.
4. *Mary*; m. Ephraim Wood Nov. 11, 1742, in Middleborough; 2 children.
5. *Jacob*, b. March 25, 1729; m. Elizabeth Davenport Dec. 20, 1749, in Middleborough; d. July 25, 1751, in Bridgewater; 1 daughter.
6. *William* (twin), b. April 30, 1732; m. Eunice Davenport, int. Oct. 5, 1754, in Middleborough; 11 children.
7. *Sarah* (twin), b. April 30, 1732; m. Elkanah Ellins May 10, 1750, in Middleborough.
8. *Abner*, b. Aug. 22, 1734; soldier in Capt. Endicott's company, Col. Fry's regiment Aug. 10, 1757, and probably d. *s.p.* in the service.

3. JOSHUA³ LASSELL (*Joshua*,² *John*¹) was born in Hingham November 15, 1686. He was brought up in the family of his step-

* Suffolk Probate, 8: 158, 201; 13: 424; 1: 266 (new series).

† Family papers of the late Josiah Lassell of Whitinsville.

‡ Suffolk Deeds, 25: 194.

§ Plymouth Deeds, 12: 50.

|| Plymouth Probate, No. 12403.

¶ Plymouth Probate, No. 12391.

father, Benijah Pratt, in Plymouth and learned the cooper's trade. He joined his brother Simon in selling his father's Mendon property to Samuel Read in 1710, describing himself as "of Duxbury,"* and soon afterward moved to Maine where he married, late in 1710 or early in 1711, Katherine Brown, daughter of Lieut. Andrew and Anne (Allison) Brown.

In York Lassell lived on thirty-eight acres of land at Hilton creek on the south-west side of York river which was deeded to him by his wife's brother-in-law John Stackpole in 1715. He mortgaged this land and "a little dwelling house where Lassell now lives" to the Commissioners for Emitting Bills of Credit in 1718 and paid off the mortgage in 1721. In 1722 he sold his York property to Nathaniel Whitney and Samuel Sewell and moved his family farther east to Arundel whither his father-in-law had preceded him in 1719.†

From later deeds it appears that Lassell bought fifty acres in Arundel from Samuel Morgan in 1726/7 and that the town granted him an additional fifty acres in 1728/9. In the latter year he bought from John Storer, his brother-in-law Allison Brown's partner, one hundred and twenty acres of land and half of the Brown-Storer saw-mill. It is interesting that seventy acres of this property were stated to have been "formerly the estate of John Batson, deceased" who may have been Lassell's maternal great-uncle. The town grant was sold to John Treworgy in 1730/1 and the Morgan land to Edward Melcher in 1731. The property received from Storer was mortgaged to him in 1732 for £600, and there is no record that it was redeemed. Apparently this business venture was not successful.‡

Joshua Lassell was elected a proprietor of Arundel on February 14, 1726, and was the town's lot-layer in 1728 and 1729. His wife, Katherine Lassell, was living in 1728 when her brother Allison Brown made his will, but was dead in 1731 when her sisters Mary Carr and Elizabeth Stackpole were the only surviving children of her father.

On August 20, 1731, Joshua Lassell and Sarah Bayley were married in Arundel by Rev. Thomas Prentice. There is no further record of this couple, but, as his son Joshua was called "Jr." in deeds in 1749 and not thereafter, it is presumed that Joshua Lassell died about the year 1750.

* Suffolk Deeds, 25: 195.

† York Deeds, IX: 70, 210; XI: 5, 167.

‡ York Deeds, XIII: 236; XIV: 86, 239, 267.

Children, the first six born in York:—

4. i. JOSHUA, b. Aug. 5, 1711.
- ii. MARY, b. March 4, 1712/3; m. Noah Baley April 15, 1731, in Arundel; the widow Mary Baley, her signature witnessed by Matthew Lassell, requested that John Burbank be appointed administrator of her late husband's estate on Nov. 29, 1738; the account contains an item "last sickness and families with ye small pox" and makes provision for "widow and his children"; possibly m. (2) — Wood.*
5. iii. JEREMIAH, b. April 17, 1715.
- iv. ANDREW, b. April 20, 1717; m. Judith Deering, daughter of Humphrey Deering of Arundel, who mentions her in his will in 1747; probably d. *s.p.*; Judith Lassell was convicted of having had an illegitimate daughter in 1754, in York court April, 1756.
- v. ELIZABETH, b. June 1, 1719; m. Jeremiah Miller of Arundel, about 1737. (*See Miller.*)
6. vi. MATTHEW, b. Aug. 11, 1721.
- vii. JOHN; d. *s.p.*
7. viii. ALLISON, b. 1726.
- ix. HANNAH, b. about 1728; m. Pierce Murphy of Arundel.

4. JOSHUA⁴ LASSELL (*Joshua*,³ *Joshua*,² *John*¹) was born in York August 5, 1711. He married Anna —.† In 1745 he served in Col. John Storer's company in the Louisburg expedition. On his return to Arundel he operated a sawmill, presumably the Storer-Brown double mill, in which he sold a share to Nathaniel Sparhawk in 1763. He bought and sold much Arundel property between the years 1742 and 1764, including a lot inherited from his uncle Matthew Brown, the deeds being too numerous to quote in detail.

A deed to Josiah Hutchins, signed by Joshua and Anna Lassell, dated March 27, 1764, is the last record found of Lassell. It is probable that Anna Lassell who married Moses Stephens on January 23, 1771, in Arundel was his widow. Anna Stephens was appointed administratrix of the estate of Moses Stephens on August 16, 1775, Ebenezer Coburn (husband of her daughter Mary Lassell) and Charles Smith (father-in-law of her daughter Elizabeth Lassell) being her sureties. She probably survived until 1786 when Coburn administered the estate of his father-in-law Joshua Lassell, late of Arundel, yeoman, Nathaniel Cousins (husband of Catherine Lassell) being his surety.‡

Children:—

- i. ELIZABETH; m. William Smith, son of Charles and Rebecca (Haley) Smith of Arundel.
- ii. CATHERINE; m. Nathaniel Cousins, int. Dec. 24, 1763, in Wells.

* "History of Kennebunkport," by Charles Bradbury, p. 256.

† Anna *Baley*, according to Mr. Bradbury's "History of Kennebunkport," in which case she was probably a granddaughter, not a daughter, of Joseph Bayley.

‡ York Probate, No. 11193.

- iii. ANNA; m. Peter Libby of Scarborough about the year 1773; her six sons died young of haemophilia, giving rise to the tradition that the Lassell family had been cursed by a dying sailor whom a Lassell had grievously wronged.
- iv. MARY; m. Ebenezer Coburn of Wells, int. April 6, 1771.
- v. MIRIAM; m. Moses Bridges of Coxhall Jan. 13, 1785.
- vi. MEHITABLE; m. Gideon Hanscomb of Scarborough Feb. 3, 1780.
- vii. TABITHA.
- viii. A SON; d. in infancy.

1198541

5. JEREMIAH⁴ LASSELL (*Joshua*,³ *Joshua*,² *John*¹) was born April 17, 1715, at York. He married Ruth Lovett, daughter of Israel and Emma (Ray) Lovett, who came to Arundel from Beverly about the year 1735.

Lassell was a millman, doubtless operating with his brother Joshua. His name appears as grantor or grantee in many Arundel deeds, but none of them give genealogical or biographical material of interest. He and his wife were living alone when the 1790 census was taken, and the death of neither of them is recorded.

Children, born in Arundel:—

- i. HANNAH; m. Tristram Jordan Sept. 18, 1764, in Scarborough.
- ii. MARY; m. (1) Benjamin Small April 7, 1767, in Cape Elizabeth; said to have m. (2) — Strout, (3) Elisha Snow, (4) James Glidden.
- iii. HULDAH; m. Reuben Small Oct. 17, 1771, at Cape Elizabeth.
- iv. JONATHAN; m. Mary Jones; mariner; on Aug. 10, 1785, he sold to his brother Bartholomew twenty acres of land in Arundel, farm stock, one half of a 16 ton schooner called the "Stocking" and a pew in Mr. Silas Moody's meeting-house;* d. before 1790 when widow Mary Lassell was living in Arundel with three boys, one over and two under 16, of whom there is no further record; on Feb. 18, 1797, she was pub. with Hazadiah Kimball.
- v. AMY (EMMA); m. Benjamin Lord Dec. 10, 1780.
- vi. DEBORAH; m. Thomas Perkins 3d Jan. 31, 1779.
- vii. RUTH; m. int. May 22, 1777, at Thomaston, Samuel Williams.
- viii. LYDIA, b. June 20, 1756; m. Seth Burnham Dec. 10, 1780; d. May 1, 1832, in Arundel.
- ix. BARTHOLOMEW; m. Charlotte Orne of York July 3, 1788, in Arundel; mariner; served in Capt. Tobias Lord's company for sea-coast defense five months and twenty-five days from May 31, 1776; drowned in the Saco river Nov. 21, 1818.

Child:—

- 1. *Charlotte*; m. int. Sept. 3, 1816, in Biddeford, Rishworth Mason.
- x. ISRAEL; b. April 20, 1764; m. (1) Abigail Hill Sept., 1788; m. (2) Susan (Swan) Walker Feb. 20, 1801; master mariner; selectman of Biddeford 1812, 1814, 1815; Israel Lassell Esq. d. May 9, 1831, aged 68, in Biddeford; John Patten of Portland, husband of the eldest daughter, was appointed administrator of his estate June

* York Deeds, 49: 13, 14.

6, 1831;* his widow m. Waldo Hill May 11, 1834, and d. Dec. 1, 1843, ("Mrs. Israel Lassell Hill" in the records of the First Church, Biddeford).

Children, born in Biddeford:—

1. *Olive*, b. June 11, 1789; m. John Patten of Portland.
2. *Israel*, b. Aug. 30, 1791; int. April 26, 1817, Abigail Perkins.
3. *Abigail*, b. July 23, 1793; d. Nov. 25, 1800.
4. *Ruth*, b. April 12, 1796; int. Dec. 15, 1815, Charles Swan.
5. *Nehemiah*, b. May 28, 1798; drowned Dec. 5, 1810.
6. *Edwin*, b. Oct. 6, 1800.

6. MATTHEW⁴ LASSELL (*Joshua*,³ *Joshua*,² *John*¹) was born in York August 11, 1721. He married Hannah Burbank, daughter of John and Priscilla (Major) Burbank of Arundel. They lived in their native town and he is called husbandman in various deeds, the last mention of him being January 20, 1778, when he and his wife conveyed four acres to Gideon Walker, Jr.† His widow married Gideon Walker, the father of the grantee.

Children:—

- i. HANNAH; m. Humphrey Whitten; Alfred.
- ii. MARY; m. John Perkins Oct. 15, 1778; d. *s.p.* before 1787.
- iii. CALEB, b. March 19, 1761; enlisted Feb. 1, 1777, engaged by the town of Sanford, and served three years in the Continental army; m. Dorcas White Nov. 24, 1783, in Waterboro; his wife d. May 16, 1839, and he on Nov. 23, 1846, in Waterboro.

Children, born in Lyman:—

1. *Hannah*, b. Sept. 7, 1784; m. Isaac Philpot Aug., 1807.
 2. *John*, b. Sept. 15, 1786; m. Mary Thomes; d. June 19, 1861, in Waterville; 8 children.
 3. *Matthew*, b. July 17, 1789; m. Sarah Warren; d. Oct. 3, 1860, in Norway; 7 children.
 4. *Elizabeth*, b. Oct. 2, 1791; m. Edmund Warren June 18, 1820.
 5. *Ruth*, b. Jan. 11, 1794; m. David Burnham.
 6. *Abigail*, b. April 2, 1796; d. at age of 18.
 7. *Caleb*, b. Aug. 16, 1798; m. Susan Burnham; d. Aug. 15, 1838, in Hollis, *s.p.*
 8. *Mary Porter*, b. Oct. 11, 1800; m. Edmund Warren, widower of her sister Elizabeth; d. July 6, 1866, in Hollis.
- iv. ASA; his age given as 78 in a pension list of 1840; served in Revolutionary army; m. Mehitable Ricker Nov. 17, 1784, in Hollis; d. Dec., 1846, in Burnham.

Children:—

1. *Thomas*; d. unmarried at age of 24.
2. *Eliza*; m. Ezekiel Doe of Burnham.

* York Probate, No. 11192.

† York Deeds, 44: 135.

3. *Polly*; d. unmarried at age of 23.
4. *Asa*; d. in Unity at age of 16.
5. *Lucy*; m. Eben Taylor.
6. *Mehitable*; d. in Unity at age of 2.
7. *Abigail*; d. at age of 1 month.
8. *Hannah*; m. John Whitten.
9. *John Swinson*, b. July 22, 1805, at Unity; m. Louise Whitten Dec. 13, 1832, in Montville; d. May 29, 1890, in Burnham; 9 children.
- v. ELIZABETH; m. Capt. John Hovey Gould Jan. 28, 1790, in Arundel.
- vi. RUTH; m. Thomas Clark.

7. ALLISON⁴ LASSELL (*Joshua*,³ *Joshua*,² *John*¹) was born about 1726 in Arundel.* He went on the Louisburg expedition in 1745 in the company of Capt. John Kinslagh, and he later appointed Capt. Thomas Perkins to receive his share of the plunder.

From the Ilesboro records it appears that his first child was born in Arundel, presumably by a wife married in that neighborhood, and the local historian states that he married a Smith. The family tradition, however, is that all of his children were by his wife Martha Malone, of an eastern Maine family, and that he later married a widow, Eunice —.

He again entered military service on May 12, 1758, in Capt. Samuel Glover's company, Col. Joseph Williams' regiment, and continued until October 26, including his journey home from Lake George which took thirty-three days. He re-enlisted April 2, 1759, under Col. William Pepperell, giving his age as thirty-three and his residence as Arundel.

Some time thereafter he moved to Penobscot Bay and settled on the island which has since borne his name and where he died about the year 1800.

Children: —

- i. ELLISON, b. Sept. 5, 1754, at Arundel, according to his gravestone; sea-captain; lived on Lassell's Island and at Turtle Head, Ilesboro; m. Sarah —, who d. May 26, 1790, aged 33; d. Dec. 16, 1850, aged 96, leaving a will dated Nov. 29, 1850, proved March 4, 1851, which names his sons Ellison and William.†

Children: —

1. *Lydia*, b. Aug. 11, 1778; d. May 31, 1826, aged 48.
2. *Ellison*, b. Aug. 29, 1780; d. unmarried in Boston Feb. 11, 1856.
3. *John*, b. Dec. 1782; master of a ship which foundered off Long Island, all hands being lost.

* The name Allanson, as it was spelled and doubtless pronounced by Ralph Allanson, became Allison to his descendants who used it as a given name, and Ellison in this branch of the Lassell family.

† Waldo Probate, 23: 96.

4. *William*, b. Dec. 23, 1784; m. his cousin Ruhamah Philbrook who d. at Searsmont Oct. 9, 1861; d. *s.p.* June 10, 1852, aged 58 years, 5 months, 17 days (gravestone at Ilesboro).
5. *George*, b. Dec. 30, 1786; d. unmarried March, 1823, aged 36.
- ii. *JOHN*; perhaps that soldier of this name in Capt. Thomas Robbins' Company, Col. John Allan's regiment, discharged at Machias Dec. 1, 1778.
- iii. *LOIS*; m. William Lermond; d. at Warren May 2, 1816.
- iv. *DIADAMA*; m. int. May 6, 1780, William Philbrook.
- v. *MARY*, b. Oct. 16, 1763; m. Capt. Joseph Philbrook.
- vi. *JOSHUA*; m. April 10, 1789, in Penobscot, Mary Philbrook who d. at Searsmont May 24, 1847; lived on Lassell Island and at Hope and Searsmont, where he d. March 19, 1852, aged 87.

Children, born on Lassell Island: —

1. *Robert*; m. Elizabeth Derry; d. in Bradford June 13, 1826; 5 children.
2. *John*; d. unmarried at Searsmont Dec. 6, 1836, aged 46.
3. *Hannah*, b. April, 1793; m. Nathan Emerson.
4. *Joshua*, b. Feb. 18, 1795; m. Sarah Sweetland Jan. 20, 1819, at Hope; d. Dec. 7, 1887, at Searsmont; 8 children.
5. *Jeremiah*; m. Sarah Payson Jan. 4, 1820, at Hope; d. at Blackstone, Mass., May 22, 1877; 12 children.
6. *Matthew*; d. in the south unmarried.
7. *Elizabeth*, b. July 9, 1802; m. Nathan Emerson, widower of her sister Hannah, March, 1842, at Hope.
8. *Phebe*; m. Jonathan Philbrook.
9. *Nancy*; d. young.
- vii. *CATHERINE*; m. Solomon Grant of Vinalhaven.

V

GATES, OF HINGHAM

GATES

1. STEPHEN GATES, the emigrant ancestor of this family, spent his early life in Hingham, county Norfolk, England. The parish records of Hingham, now in existence, begin with the year 1601, and there are no entries of the Gates name until 1622, so it is probable that Stephen, who married in 1628, was born in another parish. The Gates items are as follows:—

Thomas Gates and Merget Mylnye, married 24 June 1622.

Ann, daughter of Thomas Gates, baptized 15 June 1623.

Alice, daughter of Thomas Gates, baptized 26 February 1625/6.

William Gates and Alice Foulesam, married 18 September 1627.

Thomas, son of Thomas Gates, baptized 27 December 1627.

Stephen Gates and Ann Veare, married 5 May 1628.

Marye, daughter of Thomas Gates, baptized 28 May 1630.

Isack, son of Thomas Gates, baptized 7 April 1634.

Rose Gates, widow, buried 25 July 1635.

Thomas Gates, buried 2 September 1635.

Marie, daughter of Stephen and Ann Gats, baptized 15 October 1636.

There are no further records of the family in Hingham during the following fifteen years.

It would seem probable that Rose Gates was a widow who brought a family of sons to Hingham before 1622: (1) Thomas Gates, who married in 1622, had five children before his death in 1635. His son Thomas, baptized in 1627, was an apprentice of Thomas Taylor, yeoman, of Hingham, who left him 40s. in his will dated December 6, 1643.* (2) William Gates, who married in 1627, left no further record in Hingham. (3) Robert Gates, mentioned in the will of Edmund Bradshaw of Hingham, tailor, December 15, 1623, as a debtor, is another possible son, perhaps the eldest.† (4) Stephen Gates.

In 1638, under the leadership of Rev. Robert Peck, a large number of Hingham families decided to emigrate to New England, including that of Stephen Gates. With about one hundred others, most of them his neighbors, he sailed with his wife (Ann Veare) and two small daughters on the "Diligent" of Ipswich, John Martin master, in June and arrived at Boston on August 10, 1638.

* Norfolk Archdeaconry Court.

† Norfolk Archdeaconry Court.

A majority of this group of emigrants founded the settlement which they named Hingham, where Stephen Gates had a grant of land soon after the town's organization. In 1646 a fine entered against him was remitted because of poverty.*

In 1652 he removed to Cambridge and soon afterward to Lancaster where he subscribed to the town orders April 3, 1654. He took the freeman's oath May 14, 1656. As late constable of Lancaster, Gates was fined £10 in June, 1657, for not summoning the town's freemen to vote for magistrates,† but in October following his fine was remitted on his petition stating that he was sick at the time and had already paid 10s. for entering his petition.‡ The next year he had trouble with his neighbor John Whitcomb who had given him a bill of 45s. to pay for three swine Stephen claimed had been killed by his neighbor's sons. Whitcomb owned the bill in court as his own act, but later petitioned that the case might be fully heard on both sides, claiming he had signed it when weak and sick without proper consideration, and also because of Stephen's threats. The court decided the bill must be paid.§

During the family's stay in Lancaster, too, Stephen's wife gave offense of some kind to "Mister Rowlandson," the minister, but this was soon lost to sight in the trouble that resulted to her daughter Mary for speaking up in public meeting in support of her mother's word against the minister's.||

At some later date Gates returned to Cambridge where he lived on a leased farm. His will, made upon his sick-bed June 9 and probated October 7, 1662, directed that his wife Ann and son Simon continue on this farm until the lease was out and that his son Thomas might continue with them as long as he pleased. To wife Ann was given a third of all his lands and all personal estate for life. To son Stephen, a house and house lot of twenty acres at Nashaway and other lands, including all his meadow at "postipolikin," the thirds being excepted. To sons Simon and Thomas equally three hundred and fourteen acres at Nashaway and meadow at Still River. To daughter Elizabeth a colt and to daughter Mary Maynard a heifer, both when the farm lease was out. An apprentice Elizabeth ——¶ was to serve out her time with his wife. Executors: his wife and son Simon. Witnesses: Edmund Angier, Ester Sparhauke. A very detailed inventory shows a

* Records of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, 2: 164; 8: 80.

† Middlesex Court Records, printed in Nourse's "Annals of Lancaster," p. 48.

‡ Records of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, 4: 1: 303.

§ Middlesex Court Records in "Annals of Lancaster," p. 63.

|| Middlesex Court Files in "Annals of Lancaster," pp. 46-48.

¶ Bradshaw or Bradstare? Note Edmund Bradshaw on p. 41.

well-stocked farm at Lancaster where there was an old house and a new one "a finishing." On January 27, 1715, Simon Gates and Nathaniel Sparhawk were named administrators *de bonis non*.*

Goody Gates was allowed to sit at the end of the Deacons' seat in Cambridge meeting-house in 1663, in which year, on April 18, she made a marriage contract with Richard Woodward of Wattertown.† She was again a widow February 16, 1664/5, and survived until February 5, 1682/3.‡

As Ann Gates of Pompositacutt, widow, exercised with several distempers incident to old age, she had made her will August 18, 1682, probated April 9, 1683, giving personal property to daughter Elizabeth, wife of John Lazall, and to grandchild Mary Maynard, with ten shillings each to sons Simon and Thomas, a pewter beaker to Thomas's wife Elizabeth, and all residue after debt and expenses paid to son Stephen who was named executor. At the end is the explanation "my last husband's name was Woodward but I generally went by the name of Gates notwithstanding." The inventory of Ann Woodward was taken by Richard Whitney, Sr., and Boaz Browne April 4, 1683, and amounted to £14:00:06.§

Children:—

- i. ELIZABETH, m. Nov. 29, 1649, John Lassell. (*See Lassell*.)
- ii. MARY, bapt. in Hingham, England, Oct. 15, 1636. In June, 1657, she was of Sudbury, late of Lancaster, perhaps driven out of town by unwelcome notoriety, and m. John Maynard in Sudbury Apr. 5, 1658. Her death is not recorded there or in Marlborough, and as she was not named in her mother's will, a second wife Mary may have been the mother of the children of John Maynard, Sr., recorded 1680-1685, Sarah, Lydia and Joseph. John Maynard, Sr., died in Marlborough Dec. 22, 1711.

Children, all recorded in Marlborough except the first:—

1. *Mary Maynard*, named in grandmother's will.
2. *John Maynard*, b. Jan. 7, 1661.
3. *Elizabeth Maynard*, b. April 2, 1664.
4. *Simon Maynard*, b. June [dup. Jan.] 15, 1666.
5. *Zachary Maynard*, b. Sept. 29, 1668.
6. *David Maynard*, b. Dec. 21, 1669.
7. *Zachariah Maynard*, b. Oct. 27, 1672.
2. iii. STEPHEN.
3. iv. SIMON, bapt. at Hingham in New England, May 3, 1646.
4. v. THOMAS, bapt. May 3, 1646.
- vi. ISAAC, bapt. May 3, 1646, d. Sept. 3, 1651.
- vii. REBECCA, bapt. May 3, 1646, d. Jan. 1650.

* Middlesex Probate, No. 8995.

† Middlesex Deeds, 2: 364.

‡ Marlborough Record.

§ Middlesex Probate, No. 25569.

2. STEPHEN² GATES (*Stephen*¹) married Sarah Woodward, grand-daughter of his step-father, and led a very migratory life. In Boston, where he was living February 17, 1667,* he was an assistant to Edward Drinker, a potter and Baptist preacher. In 1673 he was of Cambridge, when Drinker deeded to him three hundred acres in the wilderness between Lancaster and Concord on both sides of Elizabeth brook.† He was of Stow in 1684 when he took an Indian title to the Elizabeth brook property,‡ and there he and his son Stephen were taxed in 1688.

Of Stow, sick in body, he made his will September 5, 1701, giving his entire farm to his six sons, after the decease of his wife Sarah. Out of the movable estate £30 was to go to his daughter Sarah and £20 to daughter Rebecca who had received part of her portion since her marriage. Executors: wife Sarah and eldest son Stephen. He died July 9, 1707, and the will was proved September 19, 1707.§

Children:—

- i. STEPHEN, b. at Lancaster July 17, 1665; of Preston, Connecticut, in 1708.
- ii. SIMON, b. at Cambridge June 5, 1666/7; bought out the interests of his brothers Stephen and Thomas in their father's estate before 1711.||
- iii. THOMAS, b. at Boston Dec. 31, 1669; of Preston in 1708.
- iv. ISAAC, died at Stow Nov. 22, 1748, in his 76th year.
- v. NATHANIEL, living March 26, 1710/1.¶
- vi. SARAH, b. at Marlborough April 27, 1679.
- vii. REBECCA, b. at Marlborough July 23, 1682.
- viii. DANIEL, b. at Stow April 25, 1685.

3. SIMON² GATES (*Stephen*¹) married Margaret Barstow, who was baptized at Scituate February 24, 1649, daughter of George and Susanna Barstow and grand-daughter of Deacon Thomas Marrett of Cambridge who had brought her up. This match caused John Woods of Marlborough to bring suit against Simon, November 9, 1670, for breach of marriage contract with his daughter Frances and contracting with another to her great wrong. Happily Frances Woods found another husband, however.

Simon Gates served in King Philip's war, his son Jonathan claiming his rights in Narragansett No. 2, a township granted to ex-soldiers or their representatives.

* Middlesex Deeds, 3: 262.

† Middlesex Deeds, 5: 180.

‡ Middlesex Deeds, 9: 57.

§ Middlesex Probate, No. 8966.

|| Middlesex Deeds, 20: 123.

¶ *ibid.*

Although he was taxed in Lancaster in 1684, before March, 1683/4, he and his brother-in-law George Barstow were settled on land of the John Hull estate at Muddy River (Brookline), within the limits of Boston.* In his diary, Chief Justice Sewall, who married Hannah Hull, spoke of the two a number of times, and entered under August 27, 1692: "About 4 P.M. Cous. Fessenden comes in and tells the sad news of Simon Gates being dead of the Fever; died yesterday and is buried today. I heard not a word of it, and so neither saw him sick nor was at his Burial." Administration was granted April 21, 1693, to his widow Margaret. In September, 1705, Judge Sewall saw George Barstow, his wife and sister Gates, at Rehoboth, and in 1706 gave £7 towards the Cambridge meeting-house, 40s. of it because "of my ancient tenant, the widow Margaret Gates" and her family going there to worship.

October 11, 1705, the son Simon of Marlborough took over two-thirds of a tract of land there belonging to his father's estate (the other third being his mother's dower), and with Amos Marrett of Cambridge and Amos Gates of Muddy River, gave bond to pay the (five) other children's shares.

Widow Margaret Gates died in Brookline April 13, 1707. On February 5, 1713, Amos and Jonathan Gates, James How and Nathaniel and Abigail Sparhawk, gave Simon a discharge. Samuel Gates and Margaret How signed a similar paper March 18, 1713.

Children, recorded at Cambridge:—

- i. ABIGAIL, b. Aug. 14, 1671.
- ii. SIMON, b. Sept. 1, 1673; d. Feb. 2, 1675.
- iii. SIMON, b. Feb. 5, 1675.
- iv. GEORGE, b. April 6, 1678; d. May 23, 1679.
- v. AMOS.
- vi. JONATHAN, b. June 22, 1683.
- vii. SAMUEL, b. Aug. 11, 1685.
- viii. MARGARET, b. Aug. 13, 1689.

4. THOMAS² GATES (*Stephen*¹) married Elizabeth Freeman, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Noyes) Freeman of Sudbury, July 6, 1670, in Sudbury. From the records, he apparently lived at times in Marlborough, Charlestown and Sudbury, was taxed in Lancaster in 1684, was of Stow in 1685† and until he moved to Preston, Connecticut, where he was living October 2, 1703.‡ He died in Preston August 10, 1726.

* Suffolk Deeds, 13: 92-3.

† Middlesex Deeds, 9: 485.

‡ Middlesex Deeds, 14: 209.

In his will, made July 10, 1723, he named all his children, giving his Stow lands to his son John. To sons Joseph and Caleb he gave £5 each, to bring up their children to read and write the English tongue well. His married daughters got £3 each, "to lern their children." To daughter Mary Rose, the legacy at Sudbury given her mother by her uncle Joseph Noyes.

Children:—

- i. ELIZABETH, b. at Marlborough Oct. 12, 1671.
- ii. SARAH, b. at Marlborough Nov. 20, 1673.
- iii. MARY, b. at Charlestown 10 (1) 1676, "daughter of Thomas, late of Sudbury, now of Charlestown."
- iv. JOHN, b. at Sudbury April 9, 1678.
- v. JOSEPH, b. at Sudbury March 16, 1679/80.
- vi. JOSIAH, b. at Stow March 8, 1681.
- vii. DEBORAH, b. at Stow Feb. 22, 1683.
- viii. ANNA, b. at Stow July 18, 1686.
- ix. ABIGAIL, b. at Stow Feb. 18, 1688.
- x. CALEB.
- xi. RUTH.

VI

BROWN, OF SCARBOROUGH AND ARUNDEL

BROWN

The people of the little port of Holberton on the south coast of Devonshire must have had a peculiar and perhaps detailed knowledge of the Scarborough villages of Spurwink, Black Point and Blue Point in the seventeenth century. Not only was John Winter, the manager of the Trelawney colony at Spurwink, a familiar figure in Holberton but Ambrose Boaden, one of the port's ship captains, was a Black Point planter in addition to making frequent voyages over a long period of years between Maine and Devon. It would be a safe surmise that Boaden's tales of the new world inspired some of his young relatives and neighbors to make a venture with him in a voyage, perhaps to remain permanently in the neighborhood of Black Point. It is not surprising, therefore, to find in the parish register of Holberton, in addition to the baptismal records of Boaden's own children, those of Philip Hinkson, George Taylor, and Walter Mayer, while neighboring parishes produce other familiar names in the early history of Scarborough.

While Brown is so common a name that one should proceed with proper caution in making an identification without documentary proof, a search for the origin of Andrew Brown, the Black Point planter of 1651, should begin at Holberton, and probably need go no farther afield, for the Bishop's transcripts of the register give the baptism of Andrew, son of Michael Brown, in March, 1619. Another son of Michael Brown was given the name Charles (then uncommon in England) and Andrew Brown of Scarborough named a son Charles. Unfortunately Michael Brown left no will; in fact, no more information has been obtained of him or his family. With due reservations, therefore, this pedigree begins with

1. MICHAEL BROWN, of Holberton, co. Devon.

Children, bapt. in Holberton: —

2. i. ANDREW, bapt. March, 1619.*
- ii. CHARLES, bapt. April 25, 1623.
- iii. MARIE, bapt. Feb. 26, 1625.
- iv. LEWYS, bapt. April 27, 1628.

* Bishop's transcripts.

2. ANDREW BROWN and William Smith, both of Black Point village, were granted by George Cleeve, agent of Alexander Rigby, proprietor of the province of Lygonia, five hundred acres in that village on September 29, 1651. The land consisted of four hundred and fifty acres of upland and fifty acres of marsh, described as follows: "to begin on the south-west side of that point of woodland in the marsh on the north-east side of the river of Black Point that part of the river that runneth up before and near the house of Henry Watts which point of wood land hath been formerly called Cookes point and now and forever hereafter to be called Bowrells Coome together with fifty acres of marsh ground thereunto adjoining, that is to say twenty acres of marsh at the north-west side of the said woodland . . . and thirty acres of marsh ground on the south-east side of the said point." Brown and Smith were to pay ground rent of two pence an acre to Rigby or his agent each year, but the rent was to be waived for two years and only one-half to be paid for the second two years.*

"Bowrells Coome" was probably derived from Burlescombe, co. Devon, which village may have had associations for either the grantor or the grantees, but its parish registers contain no references to Andrew Brown.

William Smith sold his share of "Bowrells Coome" to Joshua Scottow in 1662, and in 1667 Brown purchased it of Scottow, the deeds stating that there were buildings on the land, once occupied by Roger Vicars, possibly before the deed to Smith and Brown or as a tenant of Smith.†

Whether Andrew Brown brought a wife with him from England or married in America is not known, nor does the name of his wife appear on the records. He had five sons in 1663, however, as Jonas Baly left them ten shillings apiece in that year. He submitted to the Massachusetts government in 1658 with his fellow townsmen, was a member of the trial jury in 1665 and of the grand jury in 1667, appraised the estates of Christopher Collins in 1666 and Giles Roberts in 1666/7, and was constable in 1670.

When King Philip's war broke out in 1675 the Brown farm, on a point extending into the marsh at the foot of Scottow's hill, was literally a frontier post and the buildings were eventually attacked and burned. On October 30, 1675, Capt. Scottow writes that Capt. John Wincoll and about sixty men went up from Black Point "to guard the house of Andrew Brown at Dunstan," and on November 4 Scottow directed Wincoll "to forthwith re-

* York Deeds, VII: 186.

† York Deeds, VII: 187.

pair with all the town soldiers to the house of Andrew Brown, there to give war to the Indians." In the roster of the Black Point garrison, dated October, 1676, Andrew Brown and three of his sons were listed as living "three musket-shot from the garrison," but soon afterward he must have moved his family, except for the two eldest boys who remained on military duty, to Boston, where he addressed the following petition, not to be taken too literally, to the General Court.

"To ye Honrd Governor & Counsell now Assembled at Bostone: The Humble Petition of Andrew Browne Sin^r Sheweth That wheras yo^r Petitioner had all his houses Burned to Asses; and his Catle Destroyed by ye Barbarrous Enimys soe that yo^r poore subplicant is in a very Low Condition having 9 Smale Children whereof 7: of them and himselfe is not any way Capable nor able this 2 years to procure A Livlihood; neither has he been any way Chargable to Towne nor Country; But yo^r poore petition^r and his wife and 7 smale Children was Mantayned and withoulden from perishing by two Sonns of yo^r Petition^r namly Andre Andrew Browne and John Browne they both was Impressed here at Bostone in September Last to goe to Kenebecke under ye Command of Capt Thomas Moore and ye Capt Thomas Moore at his Returne then from Kenebecke ye abouesaid Andrew Browne and his Brother John Browne both then was Left at Black point Garrison where they ever since Continued.

"Therefore ye poore Petition^r Humbly Intreats yo^r worships seriously to Consider of his helplesse Condition by ordreing that his two Sonns be discharged from ye Garrison of Black point for there is 9 in yo^r Petition^rs family that hath there Dependence upon the Labours of ye said Andrew Andrew And John Browne/ 2^d That yo^r Petition^r intreats yo^r worships to Consider yt. 9: or 10 months is a Longe tim to Continue In Garrison; 3^d That few of any hath Continued soe Long in Garrison; soe yo^r petition^r hopes that these Considerations will move yo^r worships to Grant yo^r petition^r an order for ye Discharging of his two Sonns, which wilbe a meane to preserve yo^r poore petition^r from Perishing, soe yo^r petition^r with his wife and Children shall have great Cause to pray for yo^r health and Happynesse,

ANDREW BROWN SIN^R"

This request was granted in July, 1677. In 1681 the Browns were back in their Scarborough home, and Andrew Brown became one of the principal citizens during the nine short years of Indian peace. In the tax list of 1681 he was assessed for ninety acres of marsh, four hundred and ten acres of land, two oxen, three cows,

two two-year olds, two steers, three yearlings and one horse, which was the fourth largest estate. He was selectman in 1682, 1683 and 1686, was chosen with two others to treat with Mr. Blackman to settle in the town as its minister in 1682 and was selected with Robert Eliot to lay the taxes in 1685/6. On July 26, 1684, President Danforth, the chief executive of the province of Maine, delivered a deed of trust for the common lands in the town of Scarborough to seven trustees to hold for the benefit of the inhabitants, of which trustees Andrew Brown was one, the others being Capt. Scottow, Mr. Walter Gendall, Richard Hunywell, William Burrridge, Ambrose Boaden and John Tynny.

As the Rigby patent of Lygonia, under which Andrew Brown held title to his land, had been a creation of the Cromwell government, he was naturally not favorable to the claims of the opposition or Gorges party and supported Massachusetts rule. An anonymous informant, hostile to Massachusetts (probably Edmund Randolph) sent to London about 1680 a list of "men that are Enimies to Mr Gorges intrest, liveing in the Province of Mayne," headed by Major Bryan Pendleton and followed by "Capt Raines of York, Mr Neale of Casco bay, Arthur Auger of Black Poynt, Andrew Brown of Black Poynt, Francis Littlefield of Wells, Henry Sawyer of Yorke, Peter Wyar of Yorke—these are men of indifferent estates and are led by maj Pembleton & of the same independant way, understanding but little but what he tells them in law or gospell."* In 1687, to make assurance doubly sure, Brown petitioned Governor Andros to have his five hundred acre grant surveyed and laid out to him anew.†

War broke out again in 1690 and Scarborough was abandoned to the enemy and the Browns withdrew to Great Island (Newcastle) with many of their neighbors. While there, having lost his property and now an old man, he mortgaged the five hundred acres to Robert Eliot for £30 on September 29, 1694.‡ He also signed a petition to the king, with many other refugees and regular inhabitants of Great Island, asking for a general governor and military supplies.

We find him, finally, in Boston, living with his son William, to whom, for love and affection, on March 9, 1695/6, he deeded the Scarborough land "where I myself did dwell before the Indian war, except fifty acres of upland and twenty of marsh to be held for John Brown, son of my son John Brown lately deceased; if John die before he come of age it is to go to his next brother

* Documentary History of Maine, IV: 314-5.

† Documentary History of Maine, VI: 184.

‡ York Deeds, VI: 165.

Samuel." His wife was dead at the time of this deed, and he probably died soon after.

Ignoring the claim of his cousin, John Brown of Marblehead, which seems never to have been pressed,* William Brown, Andrew's grandson, sold the entire five hundred acres to Samuel Penhallow of Portsmouth on January 10, 1710/1, and to Penhallow† Robert Eliot assigned the mortgage on March 4, 1712.

The number and names of Andrew Brown's children are somewhat uncertain. We know that he had five sons in 1663 and in 1676 he had, in addition to two soldier sons, seven small children, the adjective being doubtless somewhat of an exaggeration. Of the following, Andrew, John, William and Elizabeth are definitely proven, while the others are highly probable.

- i. CHARLES; in Black Point garrison in 1676; note that this possible son would be named for a possible uncle, also that Joshua Brown named a son Charles; perhaps he and other sons of Andrew Brown were among the nameless Scarborough victims of the Indians.
- ii. JOHN; impressed as a soldier to go to the Kennebec in 1677; m. Rebecca Boaden, daughter of Ambrose Boaden of Scarborough; settled in Marblehead as a fisherman and d. there in 1695, administration being granted to his widow Sept. 17, 1695; his widow d. in 1725.

Children: —

1. *John*, deeded fifty acres at Scarborough by his grandfather Andrew Brown in 1696; m. Rebecca Frost Nov. 6, 1718; Marblehead.
 2. *Elizabeth*; m. John Neal Nov. 27, 1712.
 3. *Rebecca*; m. James Andrews.
 4. *Samuel*; mentioned in his grandfather's deed in 1696; m. Deborah Main Oct. 18, 1726; Marblehead.
 5. *Sarah*; m. William Dagworthy Dec. 5, 1715.
 6. *Benjamin*; m. Sarah Dennis Nov. 17, 1719; Marblehead.
3. iii. ANDREW, b. about 1657.
 - iv. JOSEPH; his name immediately follows those of Andrew Brown, Andrew Brown, Jr., and John Brown in the Black Point garrison list of 1676; taxed 2s. in Scarborough in 1681; no further record.
 - v. JOSHUA; m. Rebecca Libby, daughter of John Libby of Scarborough; settled in Portsmouth where he bought land in 1705; d. before 1722.

Children: —

1. *Andrew*; m. Susanna —; returned to Scarborough before 1728.
2. *Charles*; m. Mary Mitchell Nov. 14, 1711; Portsmouth.
3. *Samuel*; m. Bethia Libby Sept. 9, 1716; Scarborough.
4. *Mary*.
5. *Hannah*; m. John Benson June 18, 1724.
6. *Sarah*; m. William Libby Nov. 11, 1722.
7. *Ephraim*.

* Penhallow, however, excepted it when he deeded to Samuel Harmon in 1726. (York Deeds, 12: 78.)

† York Deeds, VII: 189; VIII: 12.

- vi. ELIZABETH; m. Matthew Libby, son of John Libby of Scarborough.
- vii. WILLIAM; witnessed the deed from Henry Watts to Andrew Brown, Jr. in 1687; mariner in Boston in 1696 when his father was living with him and deeded to him the Scarborough property; d. before 1710; probably his widow was that Mary Brown of Boston, aged about 81 in 1741 when she made a deposition stating that she was born in Scarborough and was there when Robert Nichols was killed (Sept. 1675) but retired to Boston before the Algiers were killed (Oct. 1675).

Children, born in Boston (probably others):—

- 1. *Mary*, b. Dec. 30, 1688.
- 2. *William*, b. Dec. 30, 1688; deeded the equity in his grandfather Andrew Brown's Scarborough property to the mortgagee, Samuel Penhallow, Jan. 10, 1710/1;* cordwainer.
- viii. SAMUEL; witnessed the deed from Henry Watts to Andrew Brown, Jr. in 1687.

3. LIEUT. ANDREW² BROWN (*Andrew*¹) was born about 1657, presumably in Scarborough. As young men he and his brother John saw much service in King Philip's war. In Boston in 1675, perhaps on a coasting vessel, they were impressed to go on an expedition to Kennebec under Capt. Thomas Moore. On their return they were assigned to garrison duty at Black Point, as related in their father's petition to the General Court, and remained there nine or ten months. With their father, they were listed as living three musket-shot from the Scottow garrison in October, 1676. By the granting of the petition they were released from duty in July, 1677, and when the garrison was abandoned, Andrew Brown went to Massachusetts, presumably Boston, with the other refugees.

In 1681 the Browns were back in Scarborough, where he paid a tax of 2s. He was a selectman, serving at the same time as his father, in 1686, and in 1687 he was given a commission as ensign in the town's military company.

Either during the family's exile in Massachusetts or soon after their return to Maine, Andrew Brown married Anne Allison, daughter of Lieut. Ralph and Anne (Dixon) Allison of Scarborough, and grand-niece of Mr. Henry Watts, who in 1687 deeded to Brown the five hundred acres adjoining the Brown property at Black Point in consideration of life support.

In 1690 hostilities again broke out between the English settlers and the French and Indians, and Scarborough, a frontier community, was abandoned. It was perhaps at this time, as related by Brown's granddaughter, Sarah Stackpole, that he was sick with small-pox and was defended at his home by his father

* York Deeds VII: 189.

and friends after most of the inhabitants had fled. When he had sufficiently recovered he and his family reached Chebacco (now the town of Essex) in Massachusetts in safety, remaining there several years.

Some time before 1696 Brown settled at York where he purchased seventeen and a half acres of land from Henry and Sarah Wright of Boston on the north-east side of York river on August 10, 1696.* He was a selectman of York in 1697, and a member of the county grand jury in 1698 and 1699. 1697 also marks the death of his wife Anne. In 1699 he sold one hundred and fifty acres of the Watts land in Scarborough to George Vaughan and one hundred seventy-two and one-half acres to William Cotton, Sr., the deeds showing that Watts had disposed of thirty acres to John Pickering before his death.† In partnership with Lewis Bane he bought land in Cooper lane from Sarah Wright, who held a power of attorney from Philip Cooper, in 1699, and in 1701 Brown and Bane divided it.‡ In 1701 he was assigned a "hind seat in the gallery" of the church, "provided he seat it conveniently full of people." He was successively an ensign and a lieutenant in the town company, and his house was a garrison for four families of twenty-two persons, one soldier being assigned as guard.

He married, second, January, 1709/10, Sarah (Hill) (Fletcher) Priest, daughter of Roger Hill and widow of Lieut. Pendleton Fletcher, who died an Indian captive in Canada, and of William Priest.

By 1717 the Browns had moved to Biddeford, where Lieut. Brown was selectman that year, but they were finally settled in Arundel in 1719 when he sold his York property to Diamond Sargent.§ While at Winter Harbor (Biddeford) he had purchased one hundred acres at Cape Porpoise "the ancient seat of Rowland Young" from Samuel Hill of Charlestown, and in 1720, in partnership with his neighbor Thomas Perkins, he bought from John Watson, Jabez Dorman and James Tyler fifty acres, "being the south-west corner of Montague's neck." He also bought a saw-mill in partnership with Mr. Storer of Wells. He was elected in 1719 selectman of Arundel, this being the fourth town in which he had held that office. In 1720 he and Mr. Perkins settled their boundaries by two deeds.|| On August 1, 1721, Andrew and Sarah Brown executed two deeds giving to each of his

* York Deeds, VI: 110.

† York Deeds, 6: 72; 12: 1: 24.

‡ York Deeds, VI: 109, 110.

§ York Deeds, IX: 165.

|| York Deeds, VIII: 266; IX: 209; X: 271; XII: 14.

sons Andrew and Allison forty acres of land, about four acres of marsh, one-third of the Brown ownership in the Brown-Storer saw-mill and one-third of his rights in undivided lands, mill privileges and common lands in Arundel.*

The gravestone of Andrew Brown is still standing in Kennebunkport and bears the inscription "Here lyes Buried ye Body of Lieut Andrew Brown Who Died July 4th 1723 Aged 66 Years." Sarah (Hill) Brown apparently survived until 1726, and her husband's estate was not settled until after her death. The inventory of the estate of Andrew Brown, gentleman, late of Arundel, was filed April 2, 1726, and two days later Allison Brown filed his bond as administrator. On May 9, 1726, John Stagpole of Biddeford, yeoman, and Elizabeth his wife, Samuel Carr of Arundel, fisherman, and Mary his wife and Joshua Lassell of Arundel, husbandman, and Katherine his wife released to their brother Allison Brown all their rights in their father's lands.† Allison Brown died before he had settled his father's estate, and in 1729, John Treworgy, who married his widow, was appointed administrator, the three sisters and their husbands renouncing their rights. Treworgy made his final division on July 19, 1730.‡

Children:—

- i. ELIZABETH; m. Lieut. John Stackpole, son of James and Margaret (Warren) Stackpole of Salmon Falls; while serving as a soldier at Winter Harbor he was captured by the Indians, after vainly attempting to escape by wading across Biddeford Pool, and was taken to Canada where he remained nineteen months, being exchanged in 1712; lived in York until 1717 when they settled in Biddeford where he was constable that year;§ selectman of Biddeford in 1729, 1730, 1737-40; his house on the Pool road was a garrison, four soldiers being posted there in 1723; Stackpole was living in 1759.

Children:—

1. *John Stackpole*, b. 1708; m. Bethia Young of York Nov. 30, 1731; lived in Biddeford; d. Dec. 2, 1796, aged 88; it should be noted that he was not listed among the nephews and nieces who received £4 apiece by Allison Brown's will, which raises the question whether he was not the child of Lieut. Stackpole by an earlier wife.
2. *Sarah Stackpole*, b. about 1713; m. Capt. John Smith of Biddeford. In 1786 she made a deposition in the suit *Brown v. Hasty* which is of tremendous genealogical value and is here quoted almost in full.

"I, Sarah Smith, wife of John Smith, aged seventy-three years, testify and say that I was the daughter of Elizabeth Brown who was the reputed sister of Allison

* York Deeds, XI: 71; XIII: 72.

† York Probate, No 1992.

‡ York Probate, No. 1993.

§ "New England Captives Carried to Canada," Coleman, II: 21.

Brown, and was granddaughter of Andrew Brown who lived some time at Black Point, afterwards lived in Arundel and there died in the time of the three year war, which Andrew Brown was son to Andrew Brown sometime of Black Point who was my great grandfather who afterward lived in Boston and was there maintained by one of his sons to whom he gave a part or all of his estate in Scarborough for his maintenance in his old age, as I understood, but I am unable to say how much. My grandfather Andrew Brown, Junior, had the small-pox in said Scarborough in the time of the Indian War, and his father and others defended him after chief of the other people moved off. After the removal from Blackpoint as aforesaid Andrew the Elder went to live in Boston as aforesaid, and my grandfather went to live in Jebacco, from thence moved to York, where my uncle Allison was born and where my grandmother, whose maiden name was Anne Allison, died. Allison Brown being a fortnight old when my grandfather Andrew's sister Libby took said Allison and kept him about six months and my mother was afterwards his nurse. Said Allison married Hannah Scamman daughter to Capt. Humphrey Scamman and lived in Arundel until he died. My grandfather had issue Elizabeth my mother who married John Stackpole my father, Mary who married Samuel Carr, Catherine who married Joshua Lasdell, Andrew who married Mary Kneeland in Boston died before his father and left Mary who married a Green of Boston, Matthew who died singleman before his father, and Allison who died in Arundell aforesaid the 17th day of April about the year 1728, who left issue Andrew about three years and Elizabeth about fifteen months old who after ward married Abraham Tyler, and I further say that I always understood that my grandmother was an Allison and niece to Mr. Henry Watts from which Watts my grandfather's estate in Black Point was derived, and that my mother always told me there was a valuable interest belonging to the Brown family in Black Point and that they were in possession of part of what they claimed, and that they were kept out of part. My grandfather lived in Black Point and had as I understood several children born there. He moved away in the Indian War to Jebacco. (signed) Sarah Smith."

3. *Andrew Stackpole*; m. in Biddeford Nov. 22, 1743, Mary Davis, daughter of Capt. John and Elizabeth (Basford) Davis.

- ii. *MARY*; m. Samuel Carr of Arundel, mariner, who was of Falmouth in 1718 and settled in Arundel in 1719 when he was made highway surveyor; he d. before 1742, when his widow Mary Carr was living at Sheepscoot; in the Sheepscoot papers, preserved at Augusta, there is a petition for a garrison, signed by Job Averill, John Leavitt and two Kincaids, which is sufficient proof that Sarah wife of Job Averill, Anna wife of John Leavitt and Elizabeth Kincket, each of whom received £4 as nieces of Allison Brown, were daughters of Samuel and Mary Carr.

Children: —

1. *Sarah Carr*; m. Job Averill of Arundel and Sheepscoot.

2. *Mary Carr*; m. Samuel Fletcher of Biddeford Jan. 17, 1743.
3. *Anna Carr*; m. John Leavitt of Sheepscot.
4. *Elizabeth Carr*; m. Napthali Kincaid of Sheepscot.
- iii. KATHERINE; m. Joshua Lassell. (*See Lassell.*)
- iv. ANDREW; "bound apprentice to a house carpenter at Boston";* m. in Boston Dec. 12, 1718, by Rev. W. Cooper, Mary Kneeland; gravestone still standing in Kennebunkport with inscription "Here lyes Buried ye Body of Mr Andrew Brown, who Died March 14th 1722 Aged 31 years"; his brother Allison Brown was appointed administrator May 7, 1722, and went to Boston to see the creditors of the estate, which was valued at £238;† before 1754 the widow Mary Brown m. — Turner and lived in Boston.

Child: —

1. *Mary*; Samuel Came, Esq., was appointed her guardian in 1728/9, and was succeeded by Humphrey Scamman in 1730; m. in Boston Oct. 11, 1739, by Rev. W. Cooper, Thomas Green.
- v. MATTHEW; died s.p. in his father's lifetime but after 1720, when he witnessed deeds in York.
4. vi. ALLISON.

4. LIEUT. ALLISON³ BROWN (*Andrew*,² *Andrew*¹) was born in York in the year 1697. His mother died when he was about two weeks old and he was taken to nurse by his aunt Elizabeth (Brown) Libby, who kept him until he was six months old, after which he was placed in charge of his oldest sister, Elizabeth. He married about 1720 Hannah Scamman, daughter of Capt. Humphrey and Elizabeth (Jordan) Scamman of Saco.

Of his military service several records survive: a muster roll of "Sergt Allison Browne & Company," Nov. 1723—June 1724; his authorization as lieutenant under Capt. Wheelwright, Nov. 17, 1724; a return of his command, Nov. 26, 1725.‡

The wealthiest man in the town of Arundel, he began his land purchases in 1720 with four acres of marsh from John Baston. In 1723 he bought from James Mussey Trott's Island and Cape Island at Cape Porpoise and one hundred acres "at ye deserts," which had been granted to Mussey's father in 1681. In 1724 and 1725 John Baston and James March sold to Brown one hundred acres which had been originally granted to William Baston, and in 1726 he purchased from Thomas Perkins his half of the land which Perkins and Andrew Brown, Lieut. Brown's father, had bought from Tyler, Watson and Dorman.§

Brown, at the age of twenty-six, became Arundel's first representative to the Massachusetts General Court in 1723.

* Supreme Judicial Court, No. 140,019.

† York Probate, No. 1992.

‡ New England Historical and Genealogical Register, 48: 440; 46: 142; 49: 188.

§ York Deeds, XI: 179, 184; XII: 14, 15, 71.

He died April 16, 1728, and his grave-stone, still standing, bears the inscription "Here lyes Buried ye Body of Lieut Alison Brown who Died April 16th 1728 Aged 31 years."

The will of Allison Brown of Arundel, yeoman, was made March 29 and proved May 1, 1728. To my three sisters Elizabeth Stackpole, Mary Carr and Katherine Lassell, £4 apiece, and to each of their children that are now born, £4 apiece at the age of twenty-one. To my brother Andrew Brown's daughter Brown, £4 when she comes of age. To my dearly beloved wife Hannah, the whole improvement of all my lands, mills, etc. for her comfortable maintenance and the bringing up of my children Andrew Brown and Elizabeth Brown until they come of the age of one and twenty years, and my will is that my son Andrew should be brought up to the College if it can possibly be done by the income of the estate without wronging my wife and my daughter. To my son Andrew and my daughter Elizabeth all my lands and houses, etc., to be equally divided between them when my son comes of age, provided my son be brought up to the college as aforesaid, but, if not, my son is to have two-thirds and my daughter one-third. My movable property is to be divided equally between my wife, my son and my daughter. Executors: my wife, my father-in-law Mr. Humphrey Scamman and Ensign Thomas Perkins. Witnesses: Marston Cabot, John Treworgy, Joseph Adams. The inventory, made March 27, 1729, produced £1241. In the account, presented July 2, 1753, payments are entered of £4 each to the following: Job Averill (for his wife Sarah), John Leavitt (for his wife Anna), Andrew Lassell, Allison Lassell, John Smith (for his wife Sarah), Andrew Stagpole, Mary Fletcher, Elizabeth Kincket, Thomas Green, Matthew Lassell, Elizabeth Miller, Mary Carr, Mary Lassell, John Lassell, Hannah Lassell, Joshua Lassell, Jeremiah Lassell, and £3: 10 to James Tyler.*

Hannah (Scamman) Brown married secondly John Treworgy, who had been one of Lieut. Brown's servants and who became a prominent citizen of the town.† He was drowned at Mount Desert in 1747.

Children: —

- i. ANDREW; Humphrey Scamman was appointed his guardian in 1730, Samuel Jordan of Biddeford succeeded Scamman in 1734, and Jonathan Stone of Arundel succeeded Jordan in 1743;‡ m. Nov. 5, 1747, at Arundel, Elizabeth Harding, daughter of Stephen and Abigail (Littlefield) Harding. He disappointed the paternal hopes and did not go to college. In addition he seems to have been

* York Probate, No. 1990.

† "History of Kennebunkport," Bradbury, 1837, p. 281.

‡ York Probate, Nos. 1994, 1996.

unfortunate financially and, after selling off small portions of his father's land, he mortgaged the remainder (homestead of 150 acres lying at the head of Batson's river between Brown's Mill river on the south-west and Thomas Perkins Esq. on the north-east, one-half of a double saw-mill, one hundred acres on both sides of Brown's Mill river, etc., etc., reserving the family burial place) to Lady Pepperell in 1759. The mortgage was foreclosed in 1761, and in 1763 he conveyed the equity to her in consideration that his wife Elizabeth should have Trott's Island for life with a remainder to her children in fee.*

In 1786 he and his brother-in-law Abraham Tyler brought suit against Robert and William Hasty of Scarborough to recover two-thirds of the original Andrew Brown and Henry Watts farms of about 900 acres. A vast amount of evidence was submitted and may be studied in the files of the Supreme Judicial Court, but the decision was in favor of the Hastys.†

Andrew and Elizabeth Brown deeded Cape Island, Neck Island and the family burying-ground to their son-in-law Adam McCollough in 1793.‡

Elizabeth (Harding) Brown d. June 14, 1803, and her husband on Jan. 11, 18--.

Children:—

1. *Louisa*; m. Feb. 8, 1769, Adam McCollough; d. May 3, 1812.
 2. *Allison*; m. Sept. 11, 1777, in the Second Church of Scarborough, Elizabeth Tyler, his first cousin; living in 1790 when his family consisted of himself, one boy under sixteen and two females.
 3. *Hannah*; m. Joshua Alley.
 4. *Andrew*; served in the Revolution, said to have been a member of Gen. Washington's body-guard and to have been with Gen. Anthony Wayne at Stony Point; m. (1) Sept. 4, 1785, in Arundel, Mary Webber; settled in Litchfield in 1790; m. (2) Rebecca Spear Aug. 1, 1835; d. June 8, 1842; 11 children, including Dr. Allison Brown, who returned to Arundel.
 5. *Mary*; m. (1) Dec. 2, 1784, John Wakefield; m. (2) int. April 14, 1798, Thomas Washburne; m. (3) Nov. 21, 1805, in Wells, Joseph Parsons; m. (4) — Crosby; m. (5) Eliakin Bickford.
 6. *Elizabeth*; m. Dec. 21, 1790, Abner Huff.
- ii. ELIZABETH; Humphrey Scammon of Biddeford was her guardian in 1730, and Samuel Jordan in 1734;§ m. Aug. 11, 1743, at Biddeford, Abraham Tyler, son of James Tyler of Scarborough, who in his will (1748) called him an undutiful son. Abraham Tyler had an illegitimate son by Mary Magoun, born in 1739, and named Abraham Tyler, who became a distinguished soldier, fighting with Wolfe at Quebec and commanding a company in the Revolution.|| Tyler was the last person to be granted the ferry between Blue Point and Black Point in Scarborough. Elizabeth (Brown) Tyler was living in 1786, and her husband is presumably that Lieut. Abraham Tyler who died in 1807 at Frankfort, aged 99.¶

* York Deeds, 34: 49.

† Supreme Judicial Court, No. 140,019.

‡ York Deeds, 57: 29.

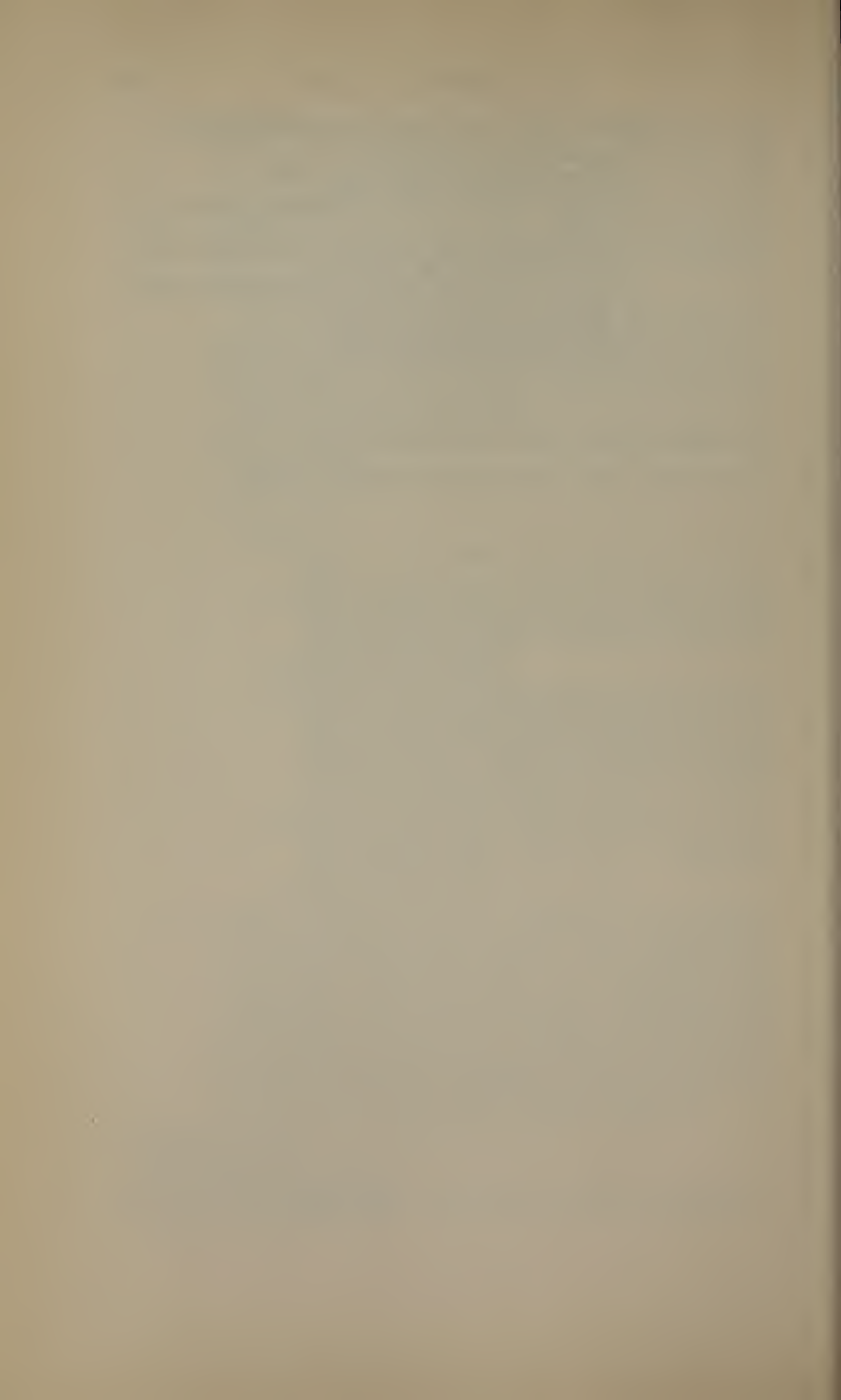
§ York Probate, Nos. 1994, 2008.

|| The father and son are combined in one impossible individual in the Tyler Genealogy, by W. I. Tyler Brigham, 1912.

¶ Portland Argus, March 19, 1807.

Children, bapt. in the 2nd Parish, Scarborough:—

1. *Hannah Tyler*, b. June 10, 1744.
2. *Allison Brown Tyler*, bapt. Oct. 27, 1745.
3. *James Tyler*, bapt. June 21, 1747.
4. *Abraham Tyler*, bapt. Feb. 26, 1748/9; buried the next day.
5. *Elizabeth Tyler*, bapt. Aug. 30, 1752; m. Allison Brown, her first cousin, Sept. 11, 1777.
6. *Abraham Tyler*, bapt. May 12, 1754; buried July 6, 1756.
7. *Humphrey Tyler*, bapt. Nov. 2, 1755.
8. *Andrew Tyler*, bapt. June 18, 1757.
9. *Mary Tyler*, bapt. Aug. 24, 1760.
10. *Abraham Tyler*, bapt. Aug. 8, 1762.



VII

ALLANSON, OF ST. HELEN AUCKLAND,
CO. DURHAM, AND SCARBOROUGH

ALLANSON

The discovery of the English home of Henry Watts, the early planter of Scarborough, Maine, led inevitably to that of his kinsmen the Dixons and the Allansons. Watts was from Cockfield, co. Durham, and in the next parish to the eastward, St. Helen Auckland, were found the Dixons and Ralph Allanson. In St. Andrew Auckland, adjoining St. Helen, was a yeoman family of Allansons already waxing rich in the sixteenth century. From them sprang the merchant families of the name in the cities of Durham and York whose wealth and prominence raised them to the ranks of the gentry and for one of them gained a knighthood.

1. MATTHEW ALLANSON of St. Helen Auckland, co. Durham, had children baptized in the parish church between 1621 and 1636. If we allow him twenty-two years of age at the birth of his first child, he would seem to be that Matthew Allanson, son of Michael Allanson, baptized at St. Helen on November 10, 1599.

Allanson (frequently spelled Allison) was a very common name in the Auckland district, particularly in the parish of St. Andrew. St. Helen, much less populous, also has numerous Allanson entries in its register. The Durham probate records do not give much help in tabulating the individuals of the family, but one will, that of Matthew Allison of Ramshaw,* yeoman, made July 15, 1589, would seem, because of the later Allanson connections with the Dixons of Ramshaw, to be pertinent. Ramshaw was a small estate, possibly with one or two farming tenants, in the parish of St. Helen. Matthew Allison left all of his property to his wife Alice and three of his children, John, Francis and Mary Allison, all of whom were named executors. He also stated his will to be that the rest of his children should not trouble or molest these four. The witnesses were George Wilkinson, clerk, George Dixon and George Horne. It is a logical conclusion that the object of this will was to cut off children of a first wife, who may, of course, have been previously provided for, for the benefit of a second wife and her children. As Francis Allanson's eldest child was baptized in 1601, it is not improbable that an elder half-brother, Michael, was already a married man with sons and

* A still earlier Matthew Allenson of Ramshaw made a will (missing) indexed at Durham under the year 1569.

daughters some years before that date. Without violating the probabilities, therefore, we may guess that Matthew Allanson of St. Helen Auckland was the son of Michael and grandson of Matthew Allanson of the same parish.

Children, baptized at St. Helen Auckland: —

2. i. RALPH, bapt. July 8, 1621.
- ii. DAUGHTERS (twins?), buried March, 1624.
- iii. WILLIAM, bapt. Dec. 3, 1626; buried Dec. 20, 1626.
- iv. THOMAS, bapt. Dec. 17, 1627.
- v. FLORENCE, bapt. May 4, 1630; buried July 23, 1630.
- vi. SUSAN, bapt. May 1, 1636.

2. RALPH² ALLANSON (*Matthew*¹) was baptized at St. Helen Auckland July 8, 1621. In 1676 his age was stated to be fifty-four.* He married Anne Dixon, daughter of George and Anne (Watt) Dixon of Ramshaw, St. Helen Auckland, and with her, their children and probably Joseph Oliver, who was closely connected with him in his later career, he accompanied his mother-in-law, Mrs. Dixon, to America sometime before 1665.

They joined Mrs. Dixon's brother, Henry Watts, on his great plantation at Scarborough, Maine, where, on November 7, 1665, the authorities presented for court action "Mr. Ralph Allison and his wife for not frequenting public meeting on the Lord's days and for his children's neglect in the same case." A similar accusation was brought in 1671.† It is probable that the family adhered to the established church as Allanson's name appears on the petition of the inhabitants of Maine asking for a settled government, directed against the Massachusetts authorities, which is tentatively dated 1666.‡

In addition to providing Mr. Watts with a housekeeper in the person of his sister, the object of the family's emigration seems also to have been to provide him with an American heir, and thus on April 10, 1673, Watts deeded to Allanson one half of his estate, stating that the other half should come to him on the grantor's death.§ Ralph Allanson and Joseph Oliver witnessed a deed from Rev. Robert Jordan to Mr. Walter Gendall on June 3, 1673, and later took oath that they had seen the deed signed and delivered, Mr. Allanson taking an additional oath that he had heard Mrs. Jordan release her dower right, such precautions being necessary, alas, when dealing with the reverend

* Supreme Judicial Court, No. 1526.

† Province and Court Records, I: 237; II: 225.

‡ Documentary History of Maine, IV: 147.

§ York Deeds, II: 148.

gentleman.* In 1674 Allanson was clerk of the writs and a grand juryman in the county court.

When the imminence of Indian war was brought sharply home to the Scarborough settlers by the murder of Robert Nicholson and his wife in September, 1675, the Watts household, living on the frontiers of the town as did Nicholsons, retired down the Scarborough river to the protection of the Scottow garrison at Black Point. As they were listed as "living musket shot from the garrison" they probably found refuge with some other family or improvised temporary quarters. Their neighbors, the Algers of Dunstan, remained behind and Allanson and Joseph Oliver, realizing their danger, went to Mr. Scottow and told him that help should be sent to Dunstan, offering themselves to go. Mr. Scottow, however, replied by asking who would maintain their families if they were slain on this proposed expedition, and added that the Algers might have fled to the garrison at the first alarm as did the Watts household and that if they preferred to remain on their lands they must take the consequences. To this Oliver "replied that it was a sorry and inhuman thing that men should be in distress and we should not relieve them." Dunstan suffered a murderous attack on October 9.

Not long afterward a company of Englishmen were seen "on Saco sands," across the bay from Black Point, engaged in a desperate battle with Indians. Mr. Scottow was again begged by the braver spirits in the garrison to send aid by boat, as the quickest means of reaching the scene of action. He refused, but did allow a company to make the best of their way by land, and Henry Williams, lying wounded in the garrison at the time, states: "he who was sent to command that party, being named Ralph Allanson, informed (me), upon his return, that they having two rivers to pass and the tide being about three parts in, they could not come to their timely relief."

The inhabitants of Scarborough were now gathered in and about the garrisons at Black Point and Blue Point, and Mr. Watts, Mr. Allanson and Oliver were among the few signers of a petition to the General Court stating that "hitherto . . . preserved from the rage and fury of the heathen . . . the subscribers do intend not a man of us to leave our station without a special order from the General Court or our commanders" and praying for soldiers or vessels to transport them and their families to safety. Soldiers came, but Allanson and Oliver were among those who protested against being taxed for their pay inasmuch as Mr.

* York Deeds, II: 133.

Scottow, the commander, used them to relieve from garrison duty his servants, whom he sent to sea for the fishing season, and also to move his barn and repair his property.*

During a peaceful interval in 1676 Allanson and Oliver took the inventory of the estate of Richard Cummings of Saco. On October 12 of that year, however, a great force of Indians appeared before Black Point garrison and, while Mr. Henry Jocelyn was negotiating with Mugg, their leader, the inhabitants escaped by sea and scattered to the safer towns of the south-west coast. Ralph Allanson's name disappears from the records and nothing is known of his fate. Joseph Oliver was slain in some later skirmish of King Philip's war, before June 21, 1677, when Peter Shaw took his inventory, and, on April 6, 1680, at a court held at Kittery, administration on his estate was granted to Anne Allison, with whom he had left his tickets for military pay. She gave bond, with Nathaniel Fryer as her surety, and there remains no further record of her.

Children:—

- i. JANE, b. about 1650 in England; m. (1) Peter Shaw of Scarborough before 1676; m. (2) after 1694 William Bradford of Beverly; m. (3) Robert Leach of Manchester March 13, 1717/8.

Peter Shaw was a planter at Spurwink and also owned lands at Blue Point, in partnership with Collins.

On July 9, 1730, Jane Leech, widow of Robert Leech, late of Manchester, carpenter, deeded to John Tuck of Beverly, coaster, all the right, interest and inheritance which she had or ought to have in any lands in Scarborough "which late was part of the estate of my father Ralph Ellison."† She d. in Beverly between July and Dec. 1734, "aged 96," a great exaggeration.

Children, by first husband:—

1. *Sarah Shaw*; m. John Tuck in Beverly Nov. 8, 1694; had children Sarah, Emma, Elizabeth, Samuel, Ralph, Mary and Rachel b. in Beverly 1697-1715; Tuck deeded to Thomas Magoun 270 acres of land in Scarborough "being the one half of the estate of Henry Watts . . . which said Watts sold and confirmed unto Ralph Allison of Scarborough, deceased," on April 13, 1734.‡
2. *Walter Shaw*; m. Anna Gale Dec. 4, 1696, in Beverly; had children Matthew, William and Anna; d. before May 4, 1710, when his widow Anna Shaw m. Jonathan Williams; his daughter Anna m. (1) John Thomas of Gloucester Nov. 14, 1723, and (2) Caleb Woodbury of Gloucester Aug. 4, 1738, and was apparently her father's only heir in 1735 when she deeded to Joseph

* Supreme Judicial Court, No. 1526; Suffolk Court Files, No. 1828.17; Documentary History of Maine VI: 106; Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire, p. 63.

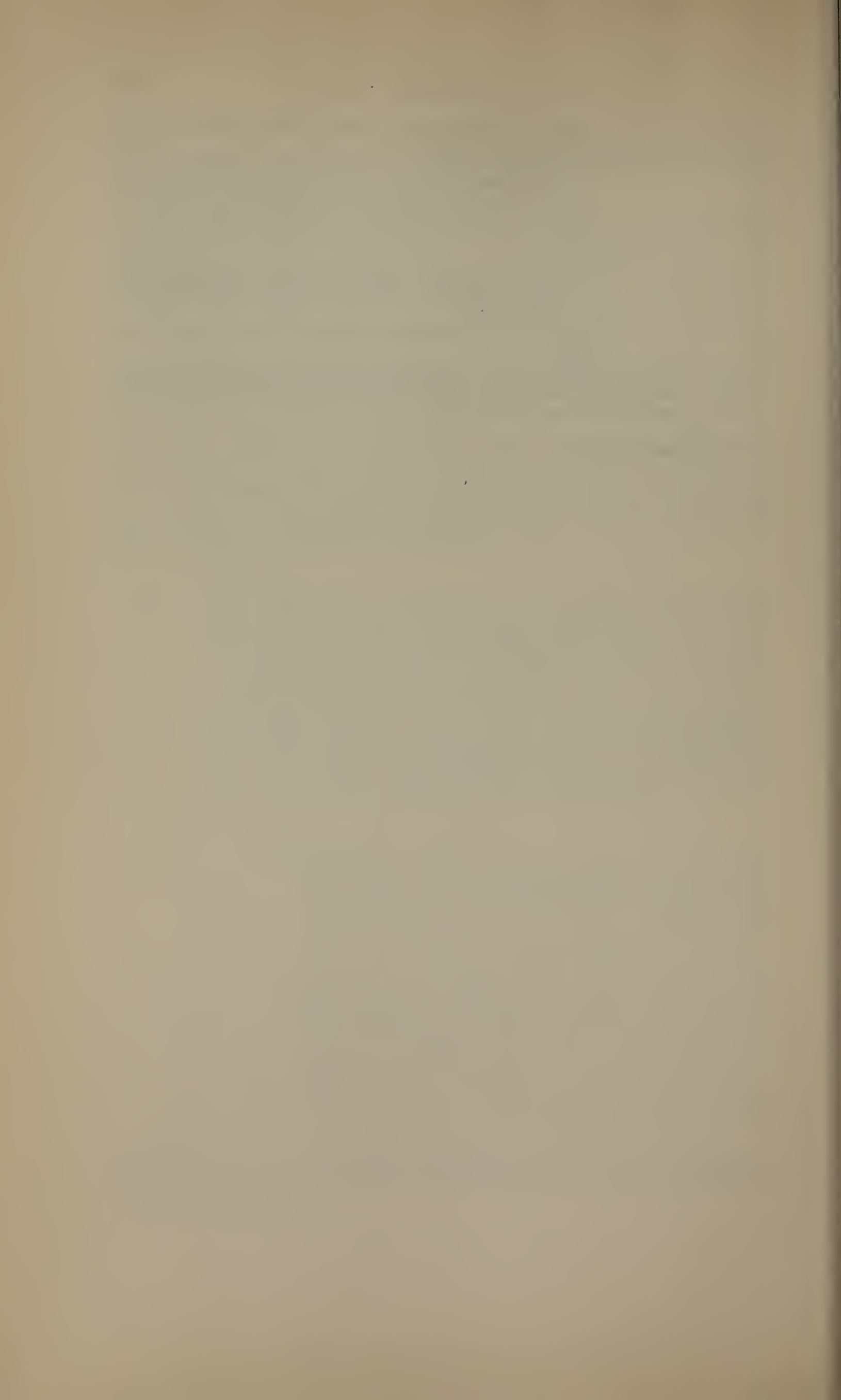
† York Deeds, XVI: 120.

‡ York Deeds, XVI: 121.

Poake two-sixths of the Spurwink land of her grandfather Peter Shaw.*

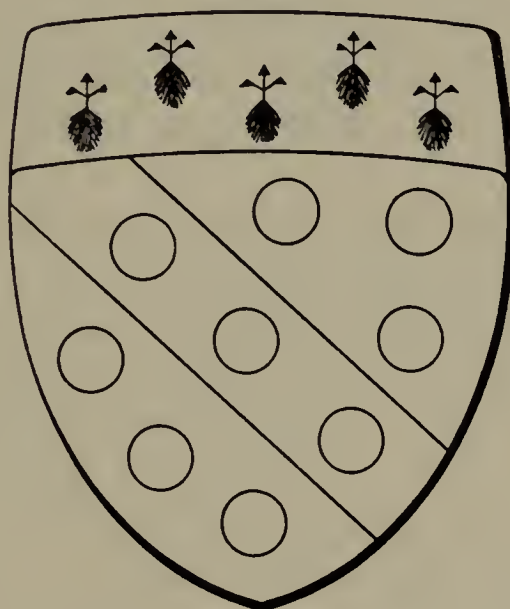
3. *Peter Shaw*; m. Bethia Lovet, int. Oct. 14, 1705, in Beverly; had children Peter and Bethia b. in Beverly 1707-9; d. in 1710 when his widow administered his estate; she m. secondly Nehemiah Haward of Salem Sept. 6, 1711.
 4. *Mary Shaw*; m. (1) Cornelius Balch Nov. 29, 1711, in Beverly; m. (2) Dr. Michael Dwinell of Topsfield Feb. 5, 1753; d. April 14, 1774, "a very aged woman upward of 90 years."
 5. *Elizabeth Shaw*; m. Roger Haskins Aug. 10, 1712, in Beverly.
- ii. ANNE; m. Andrew Brown of Scarborough about 1680. (*See Brown.*)
 - iii. MATTHEW; witnessed the deed from his great-uncle Henry Watts to his father in 1673; d. *s.p.*

* York Deeds, XVII: 106.



VIII

DIXON, OF RAMSHAW, CO. DURHAM,
AND SCARBOROUGH



DIXON

1. GEORGE DIXON, gentleman, of Ramshaw Hall, St. Helen Auckland, co. Durham, bailiff and collector of the Barony of Evenwood for the Bishops of Durham from about 1577 until his death, was born about the year 1553 as his age was given in a deposition of 1599 as forty-six.

Some of his holdings at Ramshaw are described in entries in the record of the Court Baron of Evenwood, the second entry quoted showing that Ramshaw Hall was built shortly before 1596:

"June 3, 1589. To this court came Thomas Wilde and demised to George Dixon the moiety of the moiety of a parcel of land lying on the west of Ramshawe Field, and the moiety of the moiety of a close called 'le knightes field,' and the moiety of the moiety of another parcel of 'Knightes feild' and three roods of land called 'le Welgarthe' and 'Lelounge,' to hold to the same George from the feast of the Invention of Holy Cross last for eleven years."*

"October 23, 1596. To this court came George Dixon and took of the lord's waste a parcel of land lying on the north of the new house of the same George at Ramshaw extending in length by the hedge of the close called 'knightes feild' toward the east as far as the close called 'Wildes calfe close,' to hold to the same George and his issue, rendering yearly 4d."†

"October 13, 1615. To this court came George Dixon of Rampshawe, gent., and took of the lord a parcel of land built upon lying upon 'le batts' near the wall of the park, containing in length 50 virgates and in breadth 11 virgates, which Gregory Robson, out of court at Bishop Aikland, 14 Sept. 1615 surrendered to the use of the said George and his issue."‡

"October 11, 1616. William Dixon, son and heir apparent of George Dixon, gent., came to this court and took of the lord 4 acres and 1/2 rood of land, of the tenure of George Dixon, called Ramshaw and a third part of 'le knight feild' lying on the west of the same extending from 'le eastbancke' of Oldwalles and thus from 'weststanche' of 'ladyfeild,' and 4 acres of land lying at the

* Durham Halmoot Book, No. 25, fo. 39.

† Durham Halmoot Book, No. 25, fo. 221.

‡ Durham Halmoot Book, No. 28, fo. 264.

west end of Knightfeild as far as the water there and thus going up to the east end of the field called 'ladyfeild,' and 1 acre of land on the east side of 'ladyfeild' by the water of 'Gawncleze,' and $\frac{1}{2}$ acre of land called 'Knightfeild loning' lying between 'Gawncleze' and 'Knightfeild,' which George Dixon, gent., surrendered to the use of William Dixon and his issue. To this court came William Dixon and demised to George Dixon, gent., his father, the premises abovenamed, for the term of the life of George Dixon."*

Dixon was married twice. His first wife, Susanna, was buried in Cockfield, the neighboring parish to the west of St. Helen Auckland, as "wife of George Dyxon of Ramshaw" November 29, 1612. He married a second wife, Anne, about the year 1616, when he was approximately sixty-three years old. While it is not definitely proven, it is highly probable that this young wife of his old age was Anne Watt, daughter of Ralph Watt of Cockfield. Anne Watt was Mrs. Dixon when she joined her brother Henry Watt in Maine in 1665. She brought with her a daughter Anne, and George and Anne Dixon had a daughter Anne (bapt. 1620). Ralph Watt's will (1614) makes Mr. George Dixon of Ramshaw his attorney and entreats him to "take the tuition of my children," and for Anne Watt as executrix Mr. Dixon acted as surety in 1616, when the will was proved.

George Dixon and John Fulthorpe took an inventory of all the implements and other things at the castle of Barnard in 1592.†

In the case of *Jervis v. Horsfall et als.*, 22 Sept. 41 Eliz. (1599), George Dixon of Ramshaw, aged 46, gave evidence in regard to the delivery of documents by Sir William Bowes to Ralph Bowes at Raby Castle, Robert Dixon, clerk (presumably the Cockfield parson), being present.‡

In 1615 Richard St. George, Norroy, made a visitation of the county of Durham, during which he confirmed to George Dixon of Ramshaw the following arms: Gules, on a bend or three torteaux between six plates, a chief ermine. He granted a crest: a cubit arm erminois, cuffed argent, hand proper, holding a roundel of the first.§

* Durham Halmoot Book, No. 28, fo. 9.

† Surtees' History of Durham, IV: 87.

‡ Exchequer Depositions, Hilary, 42 Eliz., No. 13.

§ Durham Visitation Pedigrees, edited by Joseph Foster, 1887, p. 108.

The will of George Dixon of Ramshaw in the chapelry of St. Helen Auckland was made March 19, 1630/1.* He directs that he be buried in Cockfield Church, as near as may be to the body of his wife, Susanna Dixon, deceased. My wife Anne Dixon to enjoy during her life one parcel of ground called Knightfield, according to the custom of copyhold land. Whereas there is a rent-charge of £7 per annum to be paid to Francis Raine during his life out of the ground called the Knightfield, and £3 per annum to his wife Dorothy if she survive him, in consideration hereof I give an estate of one close called Brigfoote close, parcel of Evenwood Park, after the rate of £4 yearly, and for the other £3 remaining of the said annuity of £7, I will that my wife pay it. For the better education of my three children Matthias, Anne and John Dixon, I do assign unto my wife the Prebend of West Auckland and Evenwood, with all the corn growing thereon, for life, then for my sons Matthias and John. If my sons Matthias and John should die after the decease of my wife, without lawful issue, then I bequeath the said Prebend of West Auckland to my son Thomas Dixon and his heirs, and, in case of death without lawful issue, to my son William Dixon and his son Robert Dixon. To my daughter Anne Dixon, one great caldron. Whereas my son William oweth me £300, I therefore direct him to pay to Richard Wortley of Unthank £150. To Doctor Oyston £45, according to his deed of annuity. To my son-in-law John Corney, Vicar of Orton, £20. To John Robinson of Bishop Auckland, £16: 5: 0. To Richard Heighington, £47: 4: 0. To Hutton Gregory, £20. To Toby Bowes, £22: 10: 0. I desire the care of my daughter Susan Egglestone's children and my daughter Mary, her two children, unto my wife and son William. To my son John Corney, one colt about three years old. I desire my loving friend and cousin Mr. Thomas Dixon, minister at Winston, to preach at my burial, and for his pains I give him one white colt. To the augmentation of the stock for the poor people of St. Helen Auckland, 20s. To my grandchild Robert Dixon, one ewe and a lamb. To my servant William Robinson, one gymmer lambe. To Elizabeth Robinson, one gymmer lambe. To John Robinson, one gymmer lambe. To my son Thomas, in lieu of his portion, his choice of one parcel of ground in Evenwood Park called Craghill and two closes likewise in Evenwood Park called Bowes closes. Residue to my wife Anne Dixon, my sonne Matthias Dixon, my daughter Anne

* The original is reported as missing, but an abstract appears in "The Langstaffs of Teesdale and Weardale," by George Blundell Langstaff, p. 389.

Dixon and my youngest son John Dixon and make them also executors. Supervisors: my loving friend Mr. Christopher Bierley, my sonne John Corney, Vicar of Orton, and my sons William and Thomas. Witnesses: Thomas Dixon cler., John Vasex(?), cler. Inventory: £292: 12: 6. The will was proved June 12, 1631, by Anne Dixon, widow and co-executor, and on the same day tuition of Matthew, Anne and John Dixon, the children of the deceased, was committed to the said Anne.*

An Inquisition Post Mortem on the estate of George Dixon was held at Durham May 14, 1632. The jury found that the deceased held land and tenements in West Auckland, and that William Dixon, aged forty-nine, was his son and next heir.† On March 30, 1637, William Dixon, gentleman, sued the Attorney General of Durham, setting forth that an inquisition upon George Dixon, his father, deceased, was taken at Durham, 14 May 8 Chas. I, without due warning to him or production of the evidences, that it found that his father died 27 Sept. 3 Chas. I, that the complainant was his next heir, aged 40 (sic), and that he held thirty acres of meadow and pasture in Evenwood, parcel of a close called Knightsfield in West Auckland, in chief of the Bishopric by rent of 20s., whereas these lands were copyhold. He was permitted to traverse the inquisition.‡

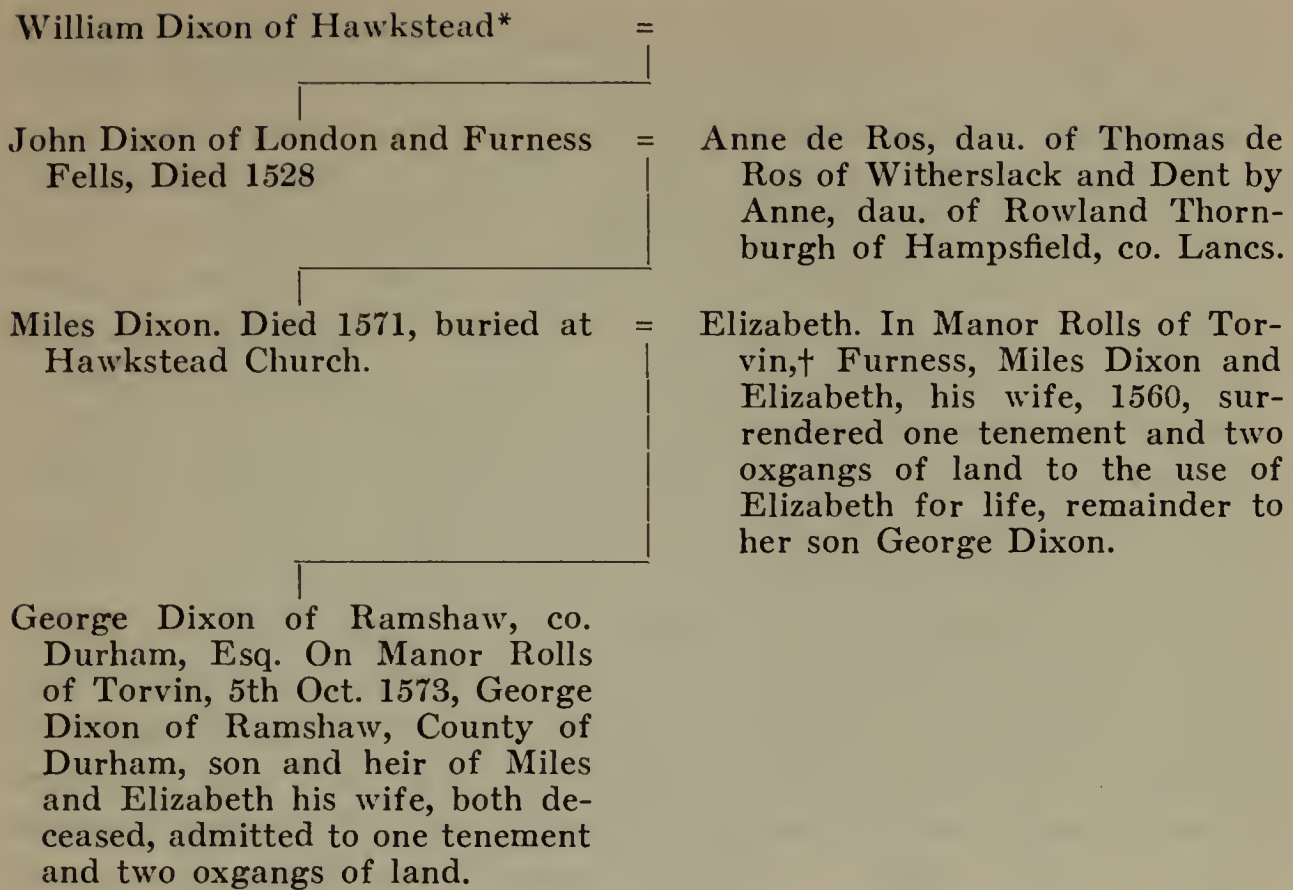
As to the origin and ancestry of George Dixon there are some interesting lines of conjecture. A great-great-grandchild, Tabitha Dixon, became the eventual heiress of the family in Durham and, marrying Christopher Johnson, carried her name into that family, the present representative of which is Capt. Charles G. Dixon-Johnson of Oakwood, Croft-upon-Tees, Darlington. Capt. Dixon-Johnson's grandfather, Francis Dixon-Johnson, Esq., Deputy-Lieutenant and J. P. for the County of Durham, B. A. (St. John's College, Cambridge), of Aykleyheads, co. Durham, and Low Newton, co. Northumberland, was much interested in his ancestry and drew up, possibly with professional assistance, well-documented pedigrees of the Dixon family and its maternal descents in 1891.§ This pedigree gives George Dixon's descent as follows:

* Durham Probate Registry.

† Durham Inq. P. M., portfolio 186, no. 83.

‡ Decrees and Orders in the Chancery of Durham, Durham 4/1.

§ Courteously shown to Miss M. H. Mills, in my interest, on September 23, 1933.



The arms of John Dixon, grandfather of George Dixon in the above pedigree, are given in the de Ros pedigree which supplements it as: Gules, a fleur-de-lys or, a chief ermine.

If the record from the manor roll of Torvin of 5 Oct. 1573 is authentic, there can be no doubt of the parentage of George Dixon of Ramshaw. The roll, if it can be located, should be examined to find whether or not the residence of the George Dixon admitted was so definitely described.

Had it not been for the Dixon-Johnson pedigree it would have been most natural to expect to find a Durham origin for the Ramshaw collector. In the first place Dixon is a fairly common Durham name, other families bearing it being found in the immediate neighborhood of Ramshaw. George Dixon preferred to be buried and to bury his family not in his own parish of St. Helen Auckland but in the parish of Cockfield where Rev. Robert Dixon was the incumbent from 1575 until his death in February 1615/6. Robert Dixon matriculated at Cambridge, sizar from St. John's College, at Michaelmas, 1566. He had his B.A. from St. Catherine in 1570/1 and an M.A. in 1574. At Michaelmas, 1569, three

* This generation is given, not in the Dixon pedigree but in another showing the de Ros descent, also prepared by Francis Dixon-Johnson.

† I have not been able to identify Torvin unless it is Torver, which is a township and chapelry in the parish of Ulverstone, Furness, co. Lancaster. The Torver register begins in 1599, and many Dixons (including a Miles), apparently of yeoman rank, are recorded therein in the early years.

years after the matriculation of Robert Dixon at Cambridge, a George Dixon was admitted, also sizar from St. John's, but the Cambridge records contain nothing further about him. It is surely tempting to consider the Cockfield parson and his Ramshaw neighbor to have been brothers. In his will George Dixon names his "loving friend and cousin Mr. Thomas Dixon, minister at Winston," who was to preach his funeral sermon. Rev. Thomas Dixon, born ± 1600 , and young enough to be a great-nephew of George Dixon, matriculated at Cambridge from Christ's College at Easter, 1617, as Thomas Dickinson, son of Robert of Sherburn, co. Durham.* He got his B.A. in 1620/1 and an M.A. from Oxford in 1624, was curate of Winston and was buried at Whitburn, co. Durham, June 8, 1631.† As early as 1587 one Christopher Dixon held land at Sherburn.‡ It is also curious that George Dixon, if in reality descended from an armorial family of Furness in co. Lancaster, should have adopted and had confirmed to him a coat-of-arms which had only one feature in common (the chief ermine) with that borne by his alleged ancestors. It would have been more natural to take pride in an ancient coat. Further investigation and study may disprove the Dixon-Johnson pedigree, leaving a free field for the Durham hypothesis.

In 1632 Richard, Lord Bishop of Durham, sued Ann Dixon, widow of George Dixon, who was in 1626 appointed collector of the plaintiff's rents and perquisites of the Halmoot Court of Evenwood.§ This is the last record thusfar found of Anne Dixon in England. If, as is reasonably supposed from the evidence presented, she was Anne (Watt) Dixon, sister of Henry Watt, successively of Cockfield, London and Maine, she joined her brother on his plantation at Black Point, Scarborough, Maine, some time before November 7, 1665, when "Mis Dixon, sister to Mr. Hene: Watts" was summonsed to court for absence from meeting. She was still living on April 10, 1673, when she witnessed the deed to her son-in-law Ralph Allison from her brother of half his lands and half his mill "in the village we call Cockell" (Cockfield?), at Black Point.|| There is no further record, and as Mrs. Dixon would have been in her eightieth year in 1673, she probably did not long survive.

* Sherburn is a village in the parish of Pitlington, a few miles east of Durham city, and Robert Dixon is listed under Pitlington in a Durham Subsidy of 1624.

† Venn's *Alumni Cantabrigiensis*, II: 46.

‡ Surtees' *History of Durham*, I: 126.

§ Durham Depositions, Class VII, Bundle 30.

|| York Deeds, II: 148.

Children, by first wife:—

- i. GRACE; m. June 3, 1602, at St. Helen Auckland, Rev. John Corney. Corney went to school at Sedbergh and matriculated, pensioner from St. John's College, at Cambridge at Michaelmas 1585. He was given his B.A. in 1589/90, M.A. in 1593, and was ordained deacon and priest at Peterborough July 8, 1595. From 1595 until his death he was vicar of Orton, co. Westmoreland, where he was buried July 15, 1643.*
- ii. SUSANNA; m. Cuthbert† Egglestone; presumably d. before her father, who mentioned her children in his will.
- iii. MARY; m. Nicholas Blackett;‡ presumably d. before her father, leaving two children mentioned in his will.
- iv. WILLIAM, b. about 1583; m. (1) Frances —, who was buried at Cockfield Feb. 7, 1614/5; m. (2) Jane —, who was buried at Cockfield Jan. 1, 1626/7; m. (3) Anne Bowser Jan. 1, 1627/8, at St. Helen Auckland; he was buried at Cockfield Mar. 9, 1637. William Dixon, gent., of Ramshaw, co. Durham, was admitted to Gray's Inn, London, Feb. 3, 1607/8. Administration on his estate was granted to his brother, Thomas Dixon, gent., of Gaunless Mills, near Bishop Auckland, in 1638. An Inquisition Post Mortem, taken Jan. 18, 1639/40, declared George Dixon, aged 33, to be his son and next heir, to inherit land and tenements called Knightsfield, in West Auckland.§

Children, by first wife:—

1. *George*, b. 1606; son and heir of his father and aged 33 in 1639, but d. *s.p.* before 1648.
2. *William*, bapt. Dec. 6, 1612, at St. Helen Auckland; buried Feb. 16, 1612/3, at Cockfield.
3. *John*, bapt. Jan. 7, 1614/5, at St. Helen Auckland; buried Jan. 27, 1614/5, at Cockfield.

By third wife:—

4. *Robert*, bapt. Nov. 23, 1628, at St. Andrew Auckland, Mrs. Dixon of Ramshaw (his father's step-mother) being his god-mother; m. Margaret Sheraton, daughter of William Sheraton of Crossgate, co. Durham, June 16, 1651; buried at Crossgate May 20, 1700, leaving a will dated Nov. 18, 1699. In 1648 he was admitted to Knightsfield in the Court Baron at Evenwood as son and heir of his father, heir of his grandfather, George Dixon, and of his brother George Dixon. From him descends the Dixon-Johnson family.
5. *Susanna*, bapt. Mar. 6, 1630/1, at St. Helen Auckland.
6. *Anne*, bapt. Feb. 10, 1632/3, at St. Helen Auckland.
7. *William*, bapt. Oct. 23, 1634, at St. Helen Auckland; buried Sept. 28, 1636, at Cockfield.
8. *A son*, buried June 21, 1636, at St. Helen Auckland.
9. *Jane*, bapt. Jan. 28, 1637/8, at St. Helen Auckland.
- v. THOMAS; of Gaunless Mills, near Ramshaw; as Thomas Dixon, gentleman, he succeeded his father as collector and bailiff of the

* Venn's *Alumni Cantabrigienses*, I: 398.

† The Christian name of Egglestone and the full name of Blackett are taken from the Dixon-Johnson pedigree.

‡ *ibid.*

§ Durham Inq. P.M., portfolio 188, no. 126.

Barony of Evenwood in 1632. He had an illegitimate daughter, Anne, bapt. at St. Helen Auckland Feb. 14, 1624. He took the Protestation Oath at Cockfield Feb. 28, 1641/2.

Children, recorded at Cockfield:—

1. *Susanna*, bapt. Feb. 6, 1636/7; buried May, 1637.
2. *George* (twin), buried Dec. 1, 1640.
3. *Thomas* (twin), buried Dec. 1, 1640.

By second wife, bapt. at St. Helen Auckland:—

- vi. MATTHEW, bapt. (Matthias) Mar. 9, 1616/7, alive in 1631 when his father made his will.
- vii. GEORGE, bapt. July 4, 1619; d. before 1631.
- viii. ANNE, bapt. June 9, 1620; if her mother was born Anne *Watt*, she m. Ralph Allanson of St. Helen Auckland and accompanied him to America with her children. (*See Allison.*)
- ix. JOHN, bapt. Dec. 14, 1630.

IX

WATTS, OF COCKFIELD, CO. DURHAM,
AND SCARBOROUGH

WATTS

1. SIMON WATT, yeoman, of Cockfield, North Darlington Ward, co. Durham, was buried at Cockfield October 19, 1584. He had a daughter married in 1579, from which we may approximate the date of his birth as 1539. He and his son Ralph witnessed the will of Richard Bayles, parson of Cockfield, December 16, 1574.

Cockfield lies about seven miles south-west of Bishop Auckland and about three miles north of Raby Castle, the medieval stronghold of the Nevilles which was purchased from the Crown by Sir Henry Vane in 1626. There are coal-mines at Cockfield which were worked from early times. The parish register begins in 1578.*

* In the parish registers of Cockfield there are a few Watt entries which cannot be assigned to the family headed by Simon Watt, although they doubtless refer to his near relations:

1578 2 Jan. Christopher Wat buried.
1579 2 Aug. Rafe Bockerby and Jane Watt married.
1600 5 Feb. Francis Lodge and Isabel Wat married.

Also the following family, which flourished in Cockfield after the descendants of Simon Watt became extinct, can be tabulated:

1. JAMES¹ WATT, "the father of Chr. Wat," was buried Dec. 26, 1618. Margaret, wife of James Watt, was buried Feb. 4, 1617. He was very possibly a son of the Christopher Wat who was buried in 1578.

2. CHRISTOPHER² (*James*¹) WATT, was buried Dec. 25, 1621. On Oct. 27, 1615, he had been presented at the Court Baron at Evenwood for keeping his cattle on the lord's waste.

Children: —

- i. JAMES, bapt. at St. Helen Auckland Dec. 26, 1602. Took the Protestation Oath the 28th day of feb. last past. (Durham Protestation Roll, 1641/2.) Church warden, 1632.

Children: —

1. *Christopher*, bapt. Sept. 16, 1638; buried April 5, 1663.
2. *George*, bapt. Jan. 8, 1642.
3. *Jane*, bapt. July 29, 1654.

- ii. THOMAS, bapt. May 20, 1605; after the death of a first wife, he m. June 3, 1638, Anne Jollie. Church warden, 1641/2.

Child: —

1. *Ellner*, bapt. June 30, 1629.

- iii. WILLIAM, bapt. Nov. 2, 1608; buried Feb. 23, 1635.
- iv. JANE, bapt. Oct. 20, 1612.
- v. GEORGE, bapt. June 26, 1614.
- vi. HENRY, bapt. May 14, 1620.

Children: —

1. *Isaac*, bapt. Nov. 23, 1656.
2. *George*, bapt. June, 1660.
3. *Thomas*, bapt. May 8, 1664.

In St. Andrew Auckland, a parish six miles to the east of Cockfield, the register contains the following Watt entries:

The will of Simon Watt of Cockfield, co. Durham, made October 14, 1583, directs that he be buried in the parish churchyard. To my wife and children the tenement that I dwell upon jointly, and my wife to be head of it so long she liveth, and if she do not marry. After her death or marriage, my son Ralph shall have the charge, he to be a good helper to his younger brethren. To my son Richard Watt a piece of ground which I took of John Emerson, lying in Softley lordship and occupied by the indenture made between me and the said John Emerson. To my son William Watt all my title I have to the ground called Sodesclose. To Richard Watt my best filly and mare. To my daughter Elizabeth Potter six ewes, which shall stand for her child's portion, for that I have paid to her husband all those things which I promised him with her in marriage. To every of my daughter's children, one lamb. The rest of all my goods to my wife and my three children Ralph Watt, Richard Watt and William Watt, whom I appoint executors. Witnesses: Ralph Watt, George Lodge, Robert Dixon.*

Children:—

- i. ELIZABETH; m. Edward Potter in Cockfield July 25, 1579; living, with children, in 1583.
2. ii. RALPH.
- iii. RICHARD; buried at Cockfield Oct. 15, 1589.
- iv. WILLIAM; buried at Cockfield Dec. 30, 1615. He left a will (missing) which was apparently contested and "letters of monition" were issued against Jane Watt, widow, and all the next of kin. Mr.

Baptisms

1576	Feb. 4	Raph s. of Nicholas Watt
1579	Oct. 11	Margrat, d. of Nicholas Watt
1584	Apr. 5	Elizabeth, d. of Anthony Watt
1595	Sept. 21	Margrat, d. of Peter Watt
1597	Oct. 2	Elizabeth, d. of Peter Watt
1601	Dec. 20	Margrat d. of Thomas Watt of Auckland
1602	Sept. 12	William s. of Cuthbert Watt of Auckland
1602	Dec. 26	James, s. of Christopher Watt of Condon

Marriages

1583	Anthony Watt and Isabel Hall.
1584	Christopher Gittery and Elizabeth Watt.

Burials

1582	May 21	A child of Nicholas Wat, christend and buried
1584	July 22	Elizabeth Watt, a child
1586	Feb. 11	Nicholas Watt, of Auckland
1596	Sept. 23	A child of Peter Watt
1600	Mar. 30	A child of Cuthbt. Watt called Rich.
1601	Apr. 3	John, a child of Cuthbt. Watt
1601	Nov. 1	A child of Cuthbert Watt called Annas
1604	Dec. 4	Widow Watt
1609	Feb. 16	Ralph Watt, plague
1609	Feb. 26	The wife of Cuthbt. Watt of plague
1609	Mar.	William Watt of plague
1609	Mar. 10	Cutbt. Watt, pla.
1609	Mar. 13	two children of Cuthbt. Wats, pla.
1609	Mar. 19	Peter Wats wyfe, pla.
1609	Mar. 22	Peter Watt, pla.

* Registry of Durham.

Hogg appeared for the executor, William Sigworth, and Mr. Thomas King for the said Jane Watt.

Jane Watt of Cockfield, widow, late wife of William Watt, deceased, made her will May 2, 1625 (proved 1635). To brother Francis Alle, 15 s. To sister Elizabeth Wilkin, wife of Thomas Wilkin of Wakerfield, 15 s. To sister Anne Alle's daughter, a hog. To servant Elizabeth Lumley. To George Arrowsmith's three girls and his son, a lamb apiece. To Matthias Lyndley, son of Thomas Lyndley, a lamb. To George Newby 5 s., and to each of his three children a lamb. To Alle Newby, daughter of Lawrence Newby, a ewe. To Barbary Marley, daughter of Richard Marley, a ewe. Residue to cousin William Sigswick of Cockfield, executor. Witnesses: Thomas Lyndley, parson, John Lodge.*

2. RALPH² WATT (*Simon*¹) was born, presumably in Cockfield, about the year 1560. His wife Jane, who was buried May 22, 1605, was possibly the mother of all his children, although the wording of his will may indicate that George, his eldest son, was by an earlier marriage. Part of his land was in the Barony of Evenwood, of which the Bishop of Durham was lord, and he served as juror in the Barony Court in 1615 and was presented for not repairing his hedges in 1613 and 1616. He was buried at Cockfield May 9, 1616.

The will of Ralph Watt of Cockfield, co. Durham, was made March 19, 1614, and proved January 22, 1616. He directs that he be buried in the churchyard of Cockfield and laid by his loving wife, Jane Watt, deceased. To my son George Watt my house and copyhold lands at Tofthill as his full child's portion and he to be contented. To my son Moses Watt the inheritance of my house and lands at Cockfield, after the expiration of the lease of twenty-one years, for the use of himself the said Moses Watt and Henry Watt, Ann Watt, Susanna Watt and Barbary Watt. I entreat the said Moses to put in full power my lawful attorney Mr. George Dixon of Ramshaw to give livery and seisin of all my lands and houses in Cockfield to my son Moses, to descend after his death to my son Henry Watt and his heirs male, and, failing issue male, to my son George Watt and his issue male. All the rest of my goods and chattels I give to my son Henry Watt, Ann Watt, Susan Watt and Barbary Watt, whom I make executors. I entreat Mr. George Dixon of Ramshaw and my son George Watt to take the tuition of my children. Witnesses: Robert Dixon, George Dixon, Thomas Dixon, Bernard Bowes. Inventory: £330: 16: 2. Administration was granted to Ann Watt and Susan Watt of Cockfield, for the benefit of themselves and of Henry Watt and Barbara Watt, in 1616. Their sureties were

* Registry of Durham.

George Dixon of Ramshaw and George Watt of Lambeth, co. Surrey.*

Children, the first probably by a first wife:—

- i. GEORGE, of Lambeth, co. Surrey, in 1616, when he surrendered his father's lands, held of the Barony of Evenwood, to the Bishop. A moiety of one of the tenements was said to have been "of William Watt," who was either George's uncle or a more remote ancestor. He then took up the lands in his own name but apparently sold them at once as he surrendered them to Anthony Watson at the court at Evenwood in 1617. In 1632 Ralph Singleton was holding the moiety of the tenement "formerly of William Watt."

By wife Jane:—

- ii. MOSES. Maria, reputed daughter of Moses Watt, was bapt. at St. Helen Auckland Feb. 4, 1620(1). He apparently d. *s.p.l.*
- iii. ANNE; was Mrs. Dixon when she came to New England in 1665.†
(*See Dixon.*)
- iv. SUSANNA, bapt. Sept. 2, 1596; buried July 10, 1597.
- v. SUSANNA, bapt. Aug. 23, 1598; living in 1616.
3. vi. HENRY, bapt. June 28, 1602.
- vii. BARBARA, bapt. Nov. 20, 1603; m. — Bowes. Cockfield is only about seven miles by road from Streatlam Castle, the seat of the great Durham family of Bowes, now represented by the Earl of Strathmore, which had many junior branches in the lesser gentry and yeomanry, to one of which Barbara Watt's husband doubtless belonged.

In 1681, Barbara Bowes, widow, sued Mary Lodge, widow, and Robert Lodge, infant, to recover her father's land in Cockfield which she stated had been mortgaged by her brother, Henry Watt, to Henry Helmraw forty years previously. She alleged that Helmraw had sold the mortgage to Robert Lodge, grandfather of the infant defendant, and that, Henry Watt having died childless in New England,‡ she, as his sister of the whole blood and heiress, was entitled to the equity of redemption. The defendant claimed that Robert Lodge, the grandfather, was an absolute purchaser, that he conveyed the land by indenture and devise to his son Robert Lodge, deceased, from whom it descended to the infant defendant, Robert Lodge, without notice of the mortgage; also that the complainant, after "setting forth Ralph Watt to devise the premises to his youngest sons Moses and Henry by his will dated 1614, who are set forth to be dead without issue so that their estates in tail appear to be spent," had not set forth any title in herself. The judgment of the chancellor was that as it appeared above fifty years since the original mortgage and thirty-eight years since the conveyance to the defendant's ancestor, and the land had been peaceably enjoyed under his purchase, and as the complainant had not shown who was the eldest son of the common ancestor, nor whether he was dead or had left issue, it was not fit to relieve her.§

* Registry of Durham.

† Anne Watt is of peculiar interest to me as she is my direct maternal ancestress, the most certain blood which, considering human frailty, it is possible to trace. The descent from mother to daughter is as follows: Anne (Watt) Dixon, Anne (Dixon) Allanson, Anne (Allanson) Brown, Katherine (Brown) Lassell, Elizabeth (Lassell) Miller, Sarah (Miller) Towne, Lucy (Towne) Patten, Jane Merrill (Patten) Wildes and Mary Howard (Wildes) Davis, my mother.

‡ A false report must have reached Mrs. Bowes. Henry Watt was still alive in 1687.

§ Chancery Proceedings, D. 5/42; D2. 76/12.

Child (doubtless others) : —

1. *Thomas Bowes*. In 1697 Mr. Thomas Bowes came to Maine and claimed administration of the estate of Henry Watts, deceased, and it was granted to him. As a nephew he, of course, took precedence in the probate court over the Allison great-nieces, who were Mr. Watts' only surviving relations in America. As there is no other record of him in Maine, he probably returned to England as soon as his business was finished, possibly accompanied by a wife as the Boston records contain the marriage on June 21, 1697, of Thomas Bowes and Sarah Bowes.

3. HENRY³ WATTS (*Ralph*,² *Simon*¹) was baptized at Cockfield June 28, 1602. He was fourteen years old when his father died, and he may then have gone with his oldest brother George to London, where on October 5, 1618, "Henrye Watts sonne of Raff Watts late of Cockfield in the Countie of Yorks (sic) yeoman deceased" was "putt apprentice to Wm. Haylock for VII years from all Saints 1618." Mr. Haylock was a member of the Fishmongers Company, and on December 12, 1625, to that Company "Henrie Watts late apprentice of Wm. Haylock clayminge his freedome by service is admitted and sworne accordingly."* In a subsidy roll of the London Livery Companies, taken in 1641, "In New England" is noted against his name.

It is highly probable that Watts decided to emigrate through the influence of Edward Hilton, a fellow Fishmonger, and that both of them accompanied Mr. Thomas Lewis when he came over to take possession of the patent at Saco which had been granted him February 12, 1629/30, in London. They arrived at Saco by June 28, 1631, when Hilton delivered seisin to Mr. Lewis, Henry Watts being one of the four witnesses. Temporarily he remained with the Saco River planters, a late Saco record (1660) showing that he had land on the west bank of the river, next to John West's, in Mr. Vines's patent, but doubtless he explored the neighboring coast-line in search of a permanent location.†

In 1636 Mr. Watts (he is consistently given the prefix in the records) and Mr. Richard Foxwell decided to settle on the high land at Blue Point sloping down to the marshes and streams which lie to the west of Black Point, and about a mile from the sea, in the present town of Scarborough. Mr. Lewis and Capt. Bonython, believing Blue Point to be within their Saco patent, gave him a deed covering fifty acres of upland and ten acres of

* Apprentice Book of the Company of Fishmongers, London, No. 1.

† His testimony in *Cleeve v. Winter* (1640) shows that he was familiar with the Presumpscot river from 1631, although he called it the Casco.

marsh, on an annual ground rental of nine pence and two days' work, on March 25, 1636.* Both he and Mr. Foxwell built houses and for three years they were the only settlers at Blue Point. Although their nearest neighbors were Capt. Cammock and Mr. Jocelyn across the marshes, the two men kept up a Saco connection, Watts paying a Saco minister's rate of £1 in 1636.

Watts, although he denied that he had given George Cleeve authority to sign his name to the petition which Cleeve prepared for Parliament when he was in England reviving the Plough patent to Lygonia with Col. Rigby in 1643-1644, seems nevertheless to have adhered to Cleeve when he returned to Maine as Deputy-President of that patent. Rev. Thomas Jenner, a Puritan minister at Saco, whose letters to Gov. Winthrop read like intelligence reports from a hostile land, wrote on March 28, 1645, "they (the Gorges government) sent 4 or 5 armed men & fetched before them Mr. Henrie Wats & bound him with his surety to make his appearance here at their Court at Saco, the 25 of the 1 m., the which he did, and produced your worship's letter for his excuse: notwithstanding they either would force him to submit to their government, or pay a fine, who rather than he would pay his fine, submitted for the present but is forthwith departing the province."†

His Blue Point land having been proved to be outside of the eastern boundary of the Saco patent, he took from Cleeve, as agent for Col. Rigby, a deed covering one hundred acres adjoining his house "which he hath built for fifteen years past," in July 1648, at a ground rent of 2s. 6d. a year. On the following September 30, he bought from Cleeve, as agent, a neck of land at Black Point containing five hundred acres, commonly called Cook's Point, at a rental of one farthing an acre to be paid at the feast of St. Michael the Archangel each year.‡ This neck lies at the foot of Scottow's hill and stretches out into Scarborough marshes.

On October 21, 1645, not long after his difficulties with the Gorges government, he had a bad day in court, being fined for swearing several oaths, for swearing again, for breach of the Sabbath, for contempt of authority and for taking goods under execution away from the marshal, the fines amounting to 70 s., of which 30 s. was abated upon his petition to the court. The local church found him indifferent and he was presented for not going to meeting in court after court. With Rev. Robert Jordan, who

* York Deeds, I: 2.

† George Cleeve of Casco Bay, Baxter, 1885, p. 253.

‡ York Deeds, I: 83; XII: 292.

maintained the English form of worship at Spurwink, he had serious differences in 1665. On July 4, 1659, he was in trouble for abuse and contempt toward "the Honoured Governor" (John Endicott) in saying he thanked him for his letter of advice and "I have seen him do this," while making a sign with his hand. So much for free speech in early Maine! On the civil side he had several suits with Mr. Foxwell in 1645, 1659 and 1675, sued William Gibbins and John Lander and was sued by Thomas Sanders in 1640.* In *Foxwell v. Alger*, in 1669, he made a deposition stating his age to be sixty-seven.

While not a consistent office-holder, Watts gave some service to the public beside the usual jury and appraisal duties. When Rev. Robert Jordan took his first step before the Lygonia government to obtain the Trelawney patent for himself, in 1648, Mr. Cleeve, Mr. William Royal, Mr. Foxwell and Mr. Watts, all members of the Assembly, constituted the committee to which the matter was referred, and Watts was one of those who appraised the property at Richmond Island and Spurwink.† He submitted to Massachusetts at Mr. Jordan's house on July 13, 1658, and during the Bay ascendancy he was a Commissioner‡ for Scarborough from 1658 to 1664, when he was chosen but disallowed. He was constable in 1659 and town clerk in 1660. In 1664, when the Province of Maine was taken from Massachusetts and returned to the Gorges regime by the decision of the restored Stuart government, Ferdinando Gorges granted a commission to rule the province as his deputies to his brother-in-law, John Archdale, and twelve "loving friends—Gentlemen all Inhabitants & Residents within the said Province," of whom Henry Watts of "Blew Point" was one, but apparently he, Mr. Francis Neale of Casco Bay and Mr. Purchase of Pejepscot refused the honor.§

The early wife whom Henry Watts most probably had was completely successful in avoiding the records. Some time after 1653 he was married to Cecily Barlow, widow of George Barlow, a quarrelsome and unordained preacher who had fled from Massachusetts disapproval to Maine. The marriage was not happy and by 1665 they separated, Watts charging Rev. Robert Jordan with influencing his wife and keeping her from him, and declaring in court that "such men as Jordan do much mischief, as I conceive," a statement with which later commentators have been willing to agree. Soon afterward his sister, Mrs. Dixon, accom-

* Province and Court Records of Maine, I and II, by index.

† York Deeds, I: 67.

‡ To try cases without a jury wherein small amounts were involved.

§ Province and Court Records of Maine, I: 200-1.

panied by her daughter, son-in-law, grandchildren and possibly county Durham neighbors, came to Scarborough to keep his house and provide him with heirs. With Cecily Barlow he gained her former husband's Dunstan farm of two hundred and thirty acres, which he sold to Robert Nicholson May 20, 1670.*

Having attained the age of seventy in 1672, Watts began to think about settling his affairs. Describing himself as of "Black Point alias Scarborough, in the village we call Cockell" (Cockfield?), he conveyed on April 10, 1673, to Ralph Allison one-half of the Cook's Point plantation and half of the mill which they maintained at equal cost, and, "if the said Watts & the said Allison should part, then the said Watts doth reserve to himself the land that was formerly in tillage, & when Watts shall die the said Allison is to have the whole plantation to himself and his heirs forever." The deed was witnessed by Mrs. Dixon and her grandson, Matthew Allison.† The fate of Scarborough during King Philip's war resulted in Mr. Watt's retirement to Portsmouth, where, calling himself a fishmonger, he deeded his first plantation, that at Blue Point, to Nathan Bedford on June 26, 1680.‡

He survived Ralph Allison, whom he had expected to leave as his heir, and probably his sister Mrs. Dixon and his niece Mrs. Allison as well. His nearest relatives in New England were the two Allison girls, his great-nieces, and to Andrew Brown, the husband of Anne Allison, he deeded the Cook's Point plantation on November 12, 1687, for life support, being then eighty-five years old.§ It was not until 1697 that his nephew Thomas Bowes came over from England to take administration on his estate.

* York Deeds, V: 110.

† York Deeds, II: 148.

‡ York Deeds, III: 74.

§ York Deeds, XII: 292.

INDEX

A

ADAMS Joseph 59
 Lydia 7
 ALDEN John 32
 ALLANSON ALLISON
 Anne 33 54 57 68 69 90
 Florence 66
 Francis 65
 Jane 68
 John 65
 Mary 65
 Matthew 65 66 69 90
 Michael 65 66
 Ralph 54 65 66 68 78 80 90
 Susan 66
 Thomas 66
 William 66
 ALLE Anne 85
 Francis 85
 ALLEN John 38
 Mary 30
 ALLEY Joshua 60
 AMES Elizabeth 32
 ANDREWS James 53
 ANGIER Edmund 42
 ARCHDALE John 89
 ARROWSMITH George 85
 AUGER Arthur 52
 AVERILL Job 57 59
 Miranda 12

B

BALCH Cornelius 69
 BAILEY BAILEY BAYLEY
 Anna 34
 John 5 25
 Jonas 50
 Joseph 5 24
 Mary 34
 Noah 34
 Sarah 33
 BANE Lewis 55
 BAREFOOT Walter 4
 BARLOW Cecily 89
 George 90
 BARSTOW George 44 45
 Margaret 44
 Susanna 44
 BASFORD Elizabeth 57
 BASTON John 58
 William 58
 BATSON John 4 33
 Mary 31
 Stephen 31
 BAYLES Richard 83
 BEALE John 29
 BEDFORD Nathan 90
 BENSON John 53
 BICKFORD Eliakin 60
 Jethro 6
 BIERLEY Christopher 76
 BLACKETT Nicholas 79
 BLACKMAN Mr. 52
 BOADEN Ambrose 49 52
 Rebecca 53
 BOCKERBY Rafe 83
 BONYTHON Capt. 87
 BOWES Bernard 85
 Ralph 74

BOWES Thomas 87 90
 Toby 75
 Sir William 74
 BOWSER Anne 79
 BOYNTON John 8
 BRADFORD William 68
 BRADSHAW Edmund 41
 BREWER Samuel 11
 BRICKET Elizabeth 25
 BRIDGES Moses 35
 BROWN Allison 33 56-60
 Andrew 33 49-54 56-60 69 90
 Benjamin 53
 Boaz 43
 Charles 34 49 53
 Elizabeth 53 54 56 58-60
 Ephraim 53
 Hannah 53 59 60
 John 52 53
 Joseph 53
 Joshua 53
 Katherine 8 33 58
 Lewys 49
 Louisa 60
 Marie 49
 Mary 53 54 57 58 60
 Matthew 34 58
 Michael 49
 Nicholas 16
 Rebecca 53
 Samuel 53 54
 Sarah 53 55
 William 52-54

BURBANK Anna 11
 Asa 11
 Hannah 36
 John 34 36
 Olive B. 12
 BURNAP Mary 30
 BURNHAM David 36
 Jonas 8
 Seth 35
 BURR Mary 29
 Simon 29 32
 BURRIDGE William 52

C

CABOT Marston 59
 CAME Samuel 58
 CAMMOCK Capt. 88
 CARR Mary 33 56 57 59
 Samuel 56 57
 Sarah 57
 CARTER Thomasine 21
 CARY Jerusha 30
 CASE Humphrey 4
 CHAMPERNOWNE Francis 4
 CHATER Alice 15
 Hannah 3 17
 John 3 4 15 25
 Lydia 17
 CHATMAN John 9
 CHUBB John 15
 CLEEVE George 50 88 89
 COBURN Ebenezer 34 35
 COFFIN Tristram 5
 COLLINS Christopher 50
 COOKE Margaret 32
 COOPER Philip 55
 CORNEY John 75 76 79

COTTON William 6 55
 COUSINS Nathaniel 34
 COWELL Benjamin 6
 Catherine 6
 Esther 6
 John 6
 CUMMINGS Richard 68
 CUSHING Jael 31

D

DAGWORTHY William 53
 DAVENPORT Elizabeth 32
 Eunice 32
 DAVIS Benjamin 30
 John 57
 Mary 57
 DEERING Humphrey 34
 Judith 34
 DELANO Nathan 30
 Patience 30
 DENNETT Elizabeth 6
 John 6
 Joseph 6
 Nicholas 7
 DENNIS Sarah 53
 DE Ros Anne 77
 Thomas 77
 DERRY Elizabeth 38
 DICKINSON Robert 78
 Thomas 78
 DIXON Anne 54 66 74-76 78-80
 Christopher 78
 George 65 66 73-80 85 86
 Grace 79
 Jane 79
 John 75-77 79 80
 Mary 79
 Matthew 76 80
 Matthias 75
 Miles 77
 Robert 74 75 77-79 84 85
 Susanna 74 75 79 80
 Tabitha 76
 Thomas 75 76 78-80 85
 William 73-77 79
 DOE Ezekiel 36
 DORMAN Hannah 9
 Jabez 55
 Jesse 11
 Thomas 9
 DOWNER Andrew 30
 DOWNING Benjamin 6 7
 Hannah 6
 John 5 7 10
 Jonathan 6
 Joseph 6
 Joshua 6
 Josiah 6
 Richard 6
 Sarah 9
 Susanna 6
 DRINKER Edward 44
 DUNHAM Micajah 32
 DWINELL Michael 69

E

EATON Daniel 26
 EGGLESTON Cuthbert 79
 Susan 75

ELIOT Robert 52 53
 ELLETT William 3
 ELLINS Elkanah 32
 EMERSON John 84
 Mary 24
 Nathan 38
 Nathaniel 38
 EMERY Alice 3 15 25
 Anne 21 23 25
 Anthony 21 25
 Ebenezer 23 25
 Eleanor 25
 Ellen 21
 Frances 26
 Hugh 21
 James 26
 John 5 15 21-25
 Jonathan 23-25
 Margery 21
 Rebecca 26
 Thomas 21
 EMMONS Samuel 8
 ENDICOTT John 89

F

FERNALD Lydia 6
 FLETCHER Mary 59
 Pendleton 55
 Samuel 58
 Sarah 55
 Seth 16
 FOULESHAM Alice 41
 FOXWELL Richard 87-89
 FREEMAN Elizabeth 45
 John 45
 FROST Nicholas 4 26
 Rebecca 53
 FRYER Nathaniel 4 16 68
 FULTHORPE John 74

G

GALE Anna 68
 GATES Abigail 45 46
 Alice 41
 Amos 45
 Ann 41-43
 Anna 46
 Caleb 46
 Daniel 44
 Deborah 46
 Elizabeth 29 42 43 46
 George 45
 Isaac 41 43 44
 John 46
 Jonathan 45
 Joseph 46
 Josiah 46
 Margaret 45
 Mary 41-43 46
 Nathaniel 44
 Rebecca 43 44
 Robert 41
 Rose 41
 Ruth 46
 Samuel 45
 Sarah 44 46
 Simon 42-45
 Stephen 41-44
 Thomas 41-45
 William 41
 GENDALL Walter 52 66
 GLIDDEN James 35
 GLOVER Samuel 37
 GIBBINS William 89
 GITTERY Christopher 84

GODFREY Edward 26
 GOODWIN Andrew 10
 John 8
 GORGES Ferdinando 89
 GOULD Alexander 12
 Betsey 12
 Henry 37
 Thomas J. 10
 GRANT Solomon 38
 GRANTHAM Alice 23
 Andrew 23
 GREENE Aaron 10
 David 10
 Jane 10
 Mary 10
 Thomas 58 59
 GREENLAND Henry 23
 GREGORY Hutton 75
 GULMAR James 25
 GUNN Daniel 15

H

HALEY Rebecca 34
 HALL Isabel 84
 HANSCOMB Gideon 35
 HARDING Elizabeth 59
 Stephen 59
 HARMON Lydia 6
 Samuel 53
 HARRIS Martha 31
 HART Samuel 10
 HASKELL Roger 3
 HASKINS Roger 69
 HASTY Robert 60
 William 60
 HATCH Barnabas 30
 Elizabeth 30
 HAWARD Nehemiah 69
 HAWKE James 29
 HAYLOCK William 87
 HEIGHTON Richard 75
 HELMRAW Henry 86
 HILL Abigail 35
 Roger 55
 Samuel 55
 Sarah 55 56
 Waldo 36
 HILTON Edward 87
 HINKSON Philip 49
 HOAG Ebenezer 24
 John 25
 HOBART David 31
 HODSDON Nicholas 29
 HOLMAN Mary L. 25
 HORNE George 65
 HOULDRUP Isabel 15 16
 William 15
 HOW James 45
 HOYT John 6
 Lydia 6
 HUDSON Mary 31
 HUFF Hannah 10
 Abner 60
 HULL Hannah 45
 HUNNEWELL Elizabeth 5
 Richard 52
 HUTCHINS Eunice 11
 Hannah 9
 Josiah 34
 Mary 8

J

JACOB Sarah 31
 JAMES Francis 29
 JENNER Thomas 88
 JOCELYN Henry 68

JOHNSON C. G. Dixon- 76
 Christopher 76
 Francis Dixon- 76
 Isaac 30
 William 31
 JOLLIE Anne 83
 JONES Mary 35
 Patience 31
 JORDAN Elizabeth 58
 Robert 66 88 89
 Samuel 59 60
 Tristram 35

K

KIMBALL Hazadiah 35
 KINCAID Elizabeth 57 59
 Naphthali 58
 KING Thomas 85
 KINGSBURY Hannah 9
 Joseph 10
 Love 9
 KINSLAGH John 37
 KNEELAND Mary 58

L

LAMAN Hannah 12
 LANDER John 89
 LANG Robert 6
 LANGDON Mark 6
 LASSELL Abial 29-31
 Abigail 30 36 37
 Abner 32
 Allison 34 37 59
 Amy 35
 Andrew 34 59
 Anna 35
 Asa 36 37
 Bartholomew 35
 Caleb 36
 Catherine 34 38
 Charlotte 35
 Daniel 31
 Deborah 35
 Diadama 38
 Edwin 36
 Eliza 36
 Elizabeth 8 29 30 34 36-38
 Ellison 37
 George 38
 Hannah 30 31 35-38 59
 Huldah 35
 Isaac 29-31
 Israel 29-31 35 36
 Jacob 32
 James 36
 Jeremiah 34 35 38 59
 John 29-31 34 36-38 43 59
 John S. 37
 Jonathan 31
 Joshua 8 29-34 38 56 58 59
 Judith 34
 Katherine 56 59
 Lois 38
 Lucy 37
 Lydia 30 32 35 37
 Martha 32
 Mary 30-32 34-36 38 59
 Mary P. 36
 Matthew 34 36 38 59
 Mehitable 35 37
 Miriam 35
 Nancy 38
 Nehemiah 36
 Olive 36
 Phebe 30 38
 Polly 37

LASSELL Robert 38
 Ruth 30 35-37
 Sarah 30-32
 Simon 32
 Stephen 29 30 32
 Tabitha 35
 Thomas 29 30 36
 William 32 38
 LATHROP Samuel 31
 LATIMER Thomas 16
 LEACH Jane 68
 Robert 68
 Zachariah 6
 LEAVITT Abial 30
 John 57-59
 LERMOND William 38
 LEWIS Thomas 87
 LIBBY Bethia 53
 Charles T. 15
 Elizabeth 58
 John 6 54
 Mary 6
 Matthew 54
 Peter 35
 Rebecca 53
 William 53
 LINCOLN Deborah 31
 Rachel 31
 LITTLEFIELD Abigail 59
 Eliza 10
 Francis 52
 LODGE Francis 83
 George 84
 John 85
 Mary 86
 Robert 86
 LORD Benjamin 35
 Tobias 10 11 35
 LOVETT Bethia 69
 Israel 35
 Ruth 35
 LOWELL Abner 11
 LUMLEY Elizabeth 85
 LUNERIUS Mr. 15
 LYNDELEY Matthias 85
 Thomas 85

M

MAGOUN Mary 60
 Thomas 68
 MAIN Deborah 53
 MAJOR Priscilla 36
 MARCH James 58
 MARLEY Barbara 85
 Richard 85
 MARRETT Amos 45
 Thomas 44
 MARSH Deborah 31
 MARTIN John 41
 MASON Elizabeth 10
 John 4
 Joseph 8
 Rishworth 35
 Simon 10
 MAYER Walter 49
 MAYNARD David 43
 Elizabeth 43
 John 43
 Mary 42 43
 Simon 43
 Zachary 43
 MCCOLLOUGH Adam 60
 McCORMAC Isabella 11
 MELCHER Edward 33
 Nathaniel 6
 MERRILL Abraham 24
 Daniel 8 11

MERRILL Jane 8
 Mary 8
 MILLER Abigail 7
 Alpheus 9 10
 Andrew 5 6 8 9
 Anna 12
 Anna B. 12
 Anne 7
 Asa 12
 Benjamin 5-8 10 11
 Betsey 9 10 12
 Betty 7
 Charles 10
 Clarissa 10
 Cynthia 9 10
 Daniel 9 10
 Deborah 9 10
 Elizabeth 3 7 8 12 59
 Elvira J. 11
 Esther 9 10
 Eunice 12
 George 11
 George G. 12
 Hannah 6-12
 James 9 10
 Jane W. 10
 Jason 10
 Jeremiah 6-11 34
 Jeremiah G. 10
 Jeremy 5
 John 3-6 8-11 16 17
 Joseph 7-9
 Joseph K. 9 10
 Joshua 12
 Joshua H. 11
 Lemuel 8 11 12
 Lydia 6 7 9
 Mark 6
 Mary 6-11
 Millbury W. 10
 Molly 10
 Moses 6 7
 Nabby 7
 Nicholas 7
 Olive 10
 Olive F. 11
 Oliver 12
 Sally 10
 Sarah 7-10
 Susanna 7-10
 Thomas 10
 William 12

MITCHELL Mary 53
 MOODY Silas 35
 MOORE Thomas 51 54
 MORGAN John 8
 Samuel 33
 MURPHY Pierce 34
 MUSSEY James 58
 MYLNYE Margaret 41

N

NASON Joshua 9
 NEAL John 53
 NEALE Francis 52 89
 NELSON Elizabeth 6
 NEWBY Alle 85
 George 85
 Lawrence 85
 NEWCOMB Elizabeth 26
 NICHOLS Robert 54
 NICHOLSON Robert 67 90
 NOYES Elizabeth 45
 Joseph 46

O

OLIVER Joseph 66-68
 ORDWAY James 24 25
 ORNE Charlotte 35
 OYSTON Dr. 75

P

PALMER Hannah 9
 Henry 15
 PARSONS Joseph 60
 PATTEN John 35 36
 PAYSON Sarah 38
 PEARSON George 4
 PACK Robert 41
 PENDLETON Bryan 52
 PENHALLOW Samuel 53 54
 PEPPERELL Lady 60
 William 37
 PERKINS Abigail 36
 Asa 12
 Eunice 12
 Hannah 9
 Harriet 12
 John 36
 Thomas 12 35 37 55 58-60
 William 12
 PHILBROOK Edward 11
 Jonathan 38
 Joseph 38
 Mary 38
 Ruhamah 38
 William 38
 PHILPOT Isaac 36
 PHINNEY Edmund 11
 PICKERING John 55
 PIDGE Elizabeth 26
 PIKE Joseph 24
 Robert 22
 PLUMMER Frances 23
 POAKE Joseph 69
 POTTER Edward 84
 Elizabeth 84
 POTUM Charles 4
 PRATT Abigail 32
 Benijah 32 33
 Deborah 32
 Joseph 32
 Mary 32
 Priscilla 32
 Sarah 32
 PRENTICE Thomas 33
 PRIEST Sarah 55
 William 55
 PRINCE Elizabeth 32
 PURCHASE Thomas 89

Q

QUICK Daniel 5 6
 Hannah 5

R

RAINE Dorothy 75
 Francis 75
 RAINES Capt. 52
 RANDOLPH Edmund 52
 RAY Emma 35
 READ Samuel 33
 RICKER Melitable 36
 RIGBY Alexander 50 88
 RIPLEY Peter 31
 Sarah 29
 ROBBINS Thomas 38
 ROBERTS Giles 50

ROBINSON Elizabeth 75
 John 75
 William 75
 ROLFE John 23
 Mary 23
 ROSE Mary 46
 ROWLANDSON Mr. 42
 ROYAL William 89

S

ST. GEORGE Richard 74
 SADLER Thomas 26
 SANDERS Thomas 89
 SARGENT Diamond 55
 SAWYER Henry 52
 SCAMMAN Hannah 57 58
 Humphrey 57-60
 James 11
 SCOTTOW Joshua 50 52 67 68
 SEWELL Samuel 33
 SHATSWELL Mary 23
 SHAW Anna 68
 Bethia 69
 Elizabeth 69
 Mary 69
 Matthew 68
 Peter 68 69
 Sarah 68
 Walter 68
 William 68
 SHERATON Margaret 79
 William 79
 SHERBURN Andrew 9
 SHORT Henry 23
 SIGSWICK William 85
 SIGWORTH William 85
 SINGLETON Ralph 86
 SKIFF Elizabeth 30
 SKILLIN Edward 7
 Sarah 6
 SMALL Benjamin 35
 Reuben 35
 SMITH Charles 34
 James 10
 John 56 59
 Mary 8
 Mehitable 30
 Sarah 56 57
 William 34 50
 SNOW Elisha 35
 SPARHAWK Esther 42
 Nathaniel 43 45
 SPEAR Rebecca 60
 SPRAGUE John 31
 STACKPOLE Andrew 59
 Elizabeth 33 56 59
 James 56
 John 33 56
 Sarah 54 56
 STAPLES Clarissa 9
 Roswell 9
 STEPHENS Anne 34
 Moses 34
 STONE Jonathan 59
 STORER John 33 34
 Mr. 55
 STOVER Elizabeth 5
 STROUT 35
 SWAN Charles 36
 Susan 35
 SWEETLAND Sarah 38
 SYMONDS Harlackenden 16

T

TAYLOR Eben 37
 George 49
 Thomas 41
 THOMAS Betsey 12
 John 68
 Mary 36
 THORNBURGH Rowland 77
 TILSON Joanna 32
 William 22
 TOWER Silence 31
 TOWNE Amos 8
 TRASK Osmund 3
 TRAVERS Bridget 23
 Henry 23
 TREWORGY John 33 56 59
 TRICKEY Abigail 6
 Jonathan 7
 TROTT Mary 31
 Simon 31
 TUCK Elizabeth 68
 Emma 68
 John 68
 Mary 68
 Rachel 68
 Ralph 68
 Samuel 68
 TURNER Hannah 29
 James 31
 TYLER Abraham 60 61
 Allison B. 61
 Andrew 61
 Elizabeth 60 61
 Hannah 61
 Humphrey 61
 James 55 59-61
 Mary 61
 TYNNY John 52

V

VANE Sir Henry 83
 VASEX John 76
 VAUGHAN Col. 5
 George 55
 VEARE Ann 41
 VENUS William 3

W

WAKEFIELD John 60
 WALES Jerusha 36
 WALFORD Elizabeth 5
 WALKER Francis 16
 Gideon 9 36
 Isaac 3
 Joshua 9
 Mary 9
 Susan 35
 WARD Nathaniel 10
 WARREN Edmund 36
 Margaret 56
 Sarah 36
 WASHBURNE Joseph 10
 Molly 9
 Thomas 60
 WATSON Anthony 86
 John 55
 Shadrach 8
 WATT WATTS
 Annas 84
 Anne 66 74 78 85 86

WATT WATTS

Anthony 84
 Barbara 85 86
 Christopher 83 84
 Cuthbert 84
 Elizabeth 84
 Ellner 83
 George 83 85-87
 Henry 50 54 57 60 65 66 69
 74 78 83 85-87
 Isaac 83
 Isabel 83
 James 83 84
 Jane 83-85
 John 84
 Margaret 83 84
 Maria 86
 Moses 85 86
 Nicholas 84
 Peter 84
 Ralph 74 83-85
 Richard 84
 Simon 83 84
 Susanna 85 86
 Thomas 83 84
 William 83-86
 WEBB George 26
 WEBBER Mary 60
 WEBSTER John 22
 Mary 23-25
 WEST John 87
 WEYMOUTH Robert 26
 WHEELER George 16
 WHEELWRIGHT Samuel 4
 WHITE Dorcas 36
 Hannah 12
 John 12 25
 WHITING Samuel 3
 WHITNEY Nathaniel 33
 Richard 43
 WHITTEN Humphrey 36
 John 37
 Louise 37
 WIGGINS Capt. 25
 WILD Silas 11
 WILDE Thomas 73
 WILKIN Elizabeth 85
 Thomas 85
 WILKINSON George 65
 WILLIAMS Henry 67
 Jonathan 68
 Joseph 37
 Samuel 35
 WINCOLL John 50
 WINTER John 49
 WOOD 34
 Ephraim 32
 Joanna 32
 WOODBURY Caleb 68
 WOODMAN Mary 25
 WOODWARD Richard 43
 Sarah 44
 Woods Frances 44
 John 44
 WORTLEY Richard 75
 WRIGHT Sarah 55
 WYAR Peter 52

Y

YOUNG Bethia 56
 Rowland 55

